ecent years has mes a spath is new volume s and sketches. The the people has been es of the book show masses, and the fol-niews by the leading ates will show that s from some of the

By Charles H.
The Constitu-Major Smith, bet-s among the best rs of the south. of the south, among the conditution, and The gain copied his as "nele Reoriginal and full s, will never go as popular in their homes in

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1892

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Will Listen to Senator Morgan on the Silver Issue.

THE TRIMMERS WANT POSTPONEMENT But Stewart and Morgan Will Not

A WEEK'S DEBATE WILL FOLLOW,

When the Members Will Be Called Upon to Jump on One Side of the Fence, or the Other.

Washington, April 3 -(Special.)-The silver question comes up in the sen-

Those senators of both parties who are opposed to the consideration of the quesdon now, for political reasons, have been laboring with Senator Stewart today to have him desist, but he will not hear to it. He says the senate shall come out squarely on the issue. They must pass the bill, or declare against free coinage. He declares that the man who has not the courage to speak out squarely on this issue, is not fit to represent a great state in the United States senate.

Efforts for Postponement. Unfortunately for Senator Stewart, and for the country, the majority are against him, and the majority are determined not to commit themselves. They will endeavor to talk the question to death, and will, perhaps, succeed, but in the event of a failure, a motion will be made to postpone the bill, and that motion will be lopted. Twelve democrats have declared themselves privately in favor of postement, and if forced to vote will vote that way. The majority of these democrats are free coinage men, and would so vote in the direct issue, but they say it is bad party policy to antagonize the east at this stage of the political situation.

nator Brice says he will vote against consideration. Senators Carlisle, Gray, McPherson and Vilas are known to be with him. Senator Gorman is said to be the same way, on account of party policy only, and some of the antis are counting on Senator Hill, though they have no statement from him to indicate such. They do it solely on the ground that he sents New York. The Debate Opens

Tomorrow Senator Morgan will open the debate on his resolution, and the easte will almost certainly continue troughout the week. When the real fight Ill come off depends upon Senator Morgan and Senator Stewart, who are the gnized silver leaders on the two sides. They could force the issue to a vote within a few days, but will, perhaps, agree to at least a week's debate before mpting to make the trimmers show their hands, and drop on one side of the

enthusiasts of the house will patiently await the action of the senate.

Senator Gordon's Vote. enator Gordon left for Atlanta tonight. He has been in very bad health for several months, and upon the advice of his physician, goes home to take a needed rest. He will perhaps be absent a month. He is paired in favor of free coinage. E. W. B.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Business Mapped Out for the Senate and Honse-The Appropriation Bills.
Washington, April 3.—According to the present programme of the leaders of the majority the tariff question will be practiin the house during the coming week, and tariff bills will have been transferred to

The wool and woolens bill is rapidly nearing a final vote; the general debate has ceased, and the parliamentary stage has been reached where the five-minute limitation applies to the debate by any one member with reference to any paragraph of the bill or proposed amendment.

There has been some talk to the effect that the bill would be passed tomorrow by a two-thirds vote, but this will not be atted, as all opportunity for ame would thereby be cut off. The republican rity has a large number of substan amendments to offer, and an opportu-to discuss and vote upon these and other amendments will be freely afforded. It is, therefore, probable that the wool

Tuesday afternoon at the earliest.

The binding twine bill will follow the wool bill. It is believed by the speaker that a few hours of general debate on such side will suffice to bring this measure to a vote, and that, perhaps, it can be acted on in season to permit the cotton bagging bill to be taken up before the week closes. Unless there should be a k closes. Unless there should be a osition to debate the binding twine or bagging bills at considerable length, the appropriation bills will be suffered to wait upon the tariff bills. With the possible exception of the urgency of the deficiency

appropriation bill, none of them are likely to be taken up this week. Saturday at 2 o'clock has been set apart r eulogies upon the late Representative felbourne H. Ford, of Michigan.

The Indian appropriation bill is expected to come up in the senate tomorrow afternoon, and as there is pending but one motion, viz: to strike out the provision transferring to army officers the duties of Indian agents, it is believed that the bill can be present in helf or hour. can be passed in half an hour. Then Morgan's resolutions are to be called up. and the senate is to enter upon a thorough discussion of the silver question, as well as of the depression which is asserted to a right in a silver and himself exist in agriculture. Mr. Morgan himself has undertaken to open the debate, which will doubtless occupy the entire week, but the order in which henators will speak has not been further arranged.

Chairman Springer, of the ways and means committee, has so far regained his health that he was today able to attend church and afterwards to take about

church and afterwards to take a short drive is the sunshine throughout the city.

Mr. Springer will appear in the house to-

man of the ways and means committee, make the closing argument in favor of the free wool bill. His speech will be brief, and will be strictly confined to answering what he considers legitimate arguments that have been made against the

A LIVELY CHAPTER.

terfelting Money and the Mixing of

Gadiden, Ala., April 3.—(Special.)—The yeung men arrested last week charged with counterfeiting have had their preliminary hering before United States Commissioner Charlston. The evidence was very strong against James Bachus, John Wade leing the principal witness against him, Wade stating that Bachus gave aim the money, stating that he made it. Bachus money, stating that he made it. Bachus was held under a twenty five thous and dollar bond. Wade waived examination and was held under a five hundred-dollar bond. George Bachus, brother of James, was also held under a five-hundred-dollar bond.

was also held under a five-hundred-dollar bond.

The trial of John Basey was posponed on account of important witnesses being absent. It is reported that the money was made at Basey's home. He is confined in jail in default of bond. John White and Ben Head were honorably discharged.

Ben W. Reaves, postmaster of Walnut Grove, Etowah county, was before United States Commissioner Charlston charged with emlezzling postolice funds. He was held under a three-thousand-dollar bond. Mr. Reaves is well known and his friends do not believe he is guilty of embezzlement, but that he is being persecuted by some enemy.

John F. Wheeling, of Cherokee county was tried before United States Commissioner Charlston on a charge of passing counterfeit money and was discharged.

THEY ENDORSE THE PLATFORM, And Add an Eight Hour Plank-Meeting of

the Trades Unions of St. Louis. St. Louis, April 3.—At the Central turners all last night a ratification meeting, composed of delegates from all the trades and labor unions in the city, was held to take action on the call from state labor, the committee requesting the endorsement of the third party, or the peoples' party platform, adopted at the convention held in Music hall last month. The delegates had been elected by all the unions and Knights of Labor assemblies to represent each body in the meeting tonight. When the assemblage gathered there was a large attendance. The entire evening was spent in organizing and it was after midnight when all the real work of the body was done. This was in short a full endorsement of the platform of the recent industrial conference with an eight-hour plank added. Delegates were selected to the state third party convntion at Sedalia, June 21st, and after arranging for thorough organization and effective work, the meeting ad-St. Louis, April 3.-At the Central turn-

journed. hour plank added. Delegates were seletted to the statethird party convention at Sedalia, June 21st, and, after arraging for thorough orgalization and effective work, the meeting adjourned.

THEY DIDN'T SET 'EM UP.

All The Saloons Close Up Yesterday in the City of New York.

New York, April 3.—It was difficult today to find a saloon in this city to which admittance could be gained. The few that did admit customers through the side door or rear entrauce, had lookouts stationed outside and no one who was not very well known could get in. The most frequented places down town were closed tight and men might be seen single and in groups going from saloon to saloon in vain search for a drink. It was probably the dryest Sunday New York has ever seen. Most of the hotel bars were closed, but in some of them drinks were served with crackers and cheese at the table. It is said the general closing of saloons at 12 o'clock last night and today is due to the police who notified the saloon-keepers that they must close.

A Dream May Be Realized. All The Saloons Close Up Yesterday in the

A Dream May Be Realized.

Hentsville, Ala., April 3.—(Special.)—
There is a brighter day for Huntsville.
Two of the largest railroad corporations in
the land are planning to form a joint line
from the southeast to the northwest to
run through Huntsville. This will give
her the railroad facilities she has been working to get for years and make her independent of the tardy movement of the
Nashville and St. Louis railway which may
likely have the privilege yet of paying the
state of Alabama \$7.0,000 in default of
building the Tennessee and Coosa road.
It is reported here reliably that the Tennessee and Coosa is begging terms with
Huntsville.

The Victims of the Cyclone. Kansas City, Mo., April 3.—A haif hundred names compose the list of those killed in Kansas by the cyclone of last Thursday, and still the death roll is incomplete. Details of the disaster, so far as it affected the towns of the stricken section, are now believed to be complete, but many of the casualities in the country regions are still unreported. Four towns are wiped from the face of the earth and a dozen or so others were more or less damaged. The location of New Haven, Tonawanda, Augusta and Smolan are now marked only by the wreckage and piles of splintered timber, which before composed the houses of the town. Of fifty dead, twenty-seven were killed outright. The remaining twenty-three are those fatally injured and have since died.

Run Over by the Train.

Run Over by the Train. Run Over by the Train.

Columbia, S. C., April 3.—(Special.)—
Richard Tucker met a horrible death on the railroad near this city last night. He heard the train coming, and dallied till it was nearly on him. Then he attempted to run off the track, but his foot was caught between two ties and the rail. He made frantic efforts to extricate himself, but his shoe was wedged in tightly. When the engine struck him he was tossed high in the air, falling back on the pilot, and thence to the ground.

He Will Resume Business, Carrollton, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Your correspondent learns that E. S. Roberts, a merchant of Whitesburg, who was closed up some weeks ago by the sherlif of this county, has about made a settlement of all claims against him and will reopen his store at an early day. Mr. Roberts is a very popular man in Carroll county, and his many friends nope to see him on his feet again.

Another "Jack the Ripper."

Berlin, April 3.—This city was agitated today by the announcement of a supposed
"Jack the ripper" morder. The body of a
prostitute was found strangled on the staircase of a house near the police bureau in
Kaiser Wilhelmstrasse. The murderer had
apparently been disturbed while at work and
compelled to escape before he had time to
mangle the woman.

Augusta, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Mr. Alex R. Houston died at 3 o'clock this morning, after a week's illness. He was native of Abbeville, S. C., but came here many years ago, and engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed up to his death.

Irwinton, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—There is a large bear in Big Sandy swamp. While several parties were out hunting, the bear attacked one man, who had strayed off from the crowd, and he had a narrow escape. A hunting party will be organized.

They Will Carry No More Passengers.

London, April 3.—The National Steamship Company has notified the board of trade that it is about to abandon its Atlantic passenger service.

THREE MILLIONS

Of Dollars Go Up in Flame and

IN THE CRESCENT CITY YESTERDAY. HIS RECENT TRIP TO HEARD COUNTY. Eight Thousand Bales of Cotton

FOUR RESIDENCE

Licked Up by the Fire Fiend While-Many Left Homeless.

New Orleans, La., April 3.-(Special.)-One of the most destructive fires on rec-ord broke out at 10:30 this morning among some cotton on the sidewalk in front of the fireproof press on North

Parties who saw the smoke issuing from among the bales gave the alarm immediately and a few minutes after the bells rang out "32," the department responded promptly, but the wind was so high and the cotton was so dry that it burned like tissue paper. The flames ran high and in an incredibly shirt space of time had communicated to the press itself and were working their way along the woodwork of the roof. The firemen worked like demons to check the progress of the flames, but their efforts were una

Calling Out the Department Chief O'Connor, seeing the serious proportions of the fire, had immediately sounded and repeated the alarm which had the effect of bringing more engines to the scene. Additional pipes were run out and extra streams of water pumped on the flames but they had no effect whatever. The flames leaped upward from every part of the compress. After three repeated alarms a general alarm was sent in and all engines in the city with the exception of two or three were called out. The fireproof press had about ten thousand bales of cotton stered in it. This was entirely consumed. It would have been madness for the firemen to enter the press to save the staple.

The Fire Proof Burned.

In half an hour after the flames had started the fire-proof was totally consumed and the flames had communicated to the upper press. The destruction here was as great as at the other press. In a marvel-ously short space of time the flames had attacked the building on all sides, working their way in the woodwork with wonderful rapidly. In this press were stored 50,000 bales of cotton, some of which was taken out and brought to a place of safety. A large portion of the staple, however, was in flames in a short time and it was imin names in a snort time and it was impossible to save it. The ferce element of destruction eat its way along the rafters of the press and down through the woodwork into the cotton which was stored beneath the sheds. It was only the cotton stored in the yard that was saved.

It required but a very short time, with the high wind that was blowing, to destroy this press.

The sight was an awe-inspiring one. For a space of at least two blocks the sheet of flame shot upward. Smoke and sparks from the fire were blown down into the streets by the winds and choked and singed the spectators. Suddenly a small flame was seen to leap skyward from the name was seen to leap skyward from the corner of Independent press. In a second almost the entire square was ablaze and the flames formed almost a solid block of fire. In the yard were stored some ten thousand bales of the fleecy staple. In a little time it was consumed. At length four rows of charred walls were all that trend to remaind our that the learn buildings. stood to remind one that the large buildings had once occupied the site.

The Orleans Goes.

Last to catch was the Orleans. The place was gutted and its contents, consisting of about twenty thousand bales, were consumed. There was no chance to save any portion of the cotton, as the work of destruction was very rapid. For some time the men worked on these flames, and, when it became apparent that none of the cotton could be saved, they devoted their attention to the surrounding structures. Water was account into the windows and through doorways, and everything was thoroughly wet. This probably prevented a number of conflagrations, as sparks were falling in all directions. The Orleans Goes.

The walls of the different burned presse fell within a short time of each other. Ir each case there was a sudden trembling, which caused those near the walls to fall back precipitately, heavy surging and then a deafening crash that could be heard squares away, and the streets would be strewn with bricks and other material. strewn with bricks and other material.

The district burned over is bounded by Peters, Front, Thalia and Robin streets, and the presses destroyed are as follows: Fireproof, Penrose Bros., managers, South Front street, southwest corner of Robin street; Shippers, Boyd & Herrick, proprietors, South Peters street, between Henderson and Aobin; Independent cotton yard, South Peters street; Orleans cotton press, Adam Lorch, manager, South Peters street, between Thalia and Terpsichore.

Eighty Thousand Bales Burned.

Eighty Thousand Bales Burned.

The total amount of cotton burned as near as can now be ascertained is estimated at 80,000 bales held by factors and commission merchants, and covered by their open policies. Much of this cotton will be policies. Much of this cotton will be sent to the pickeries and saved so that the total loss will probably not exceed \$30 per bale, making a total loss on cotton of between two and two and a quarter millions of dollars. The loss on presses and sheds is estimated at \$150,000. It is thought the fire started from a cigarette which some person threw among the cotton. For blocks around the burning presses residents moved out their furniture for fear that the fire would spread to their homes.

In their flight they would often throw down their parcels in the street where a number of fire thieves, who are generally in attendance on these occasions, got in their work.

Three Men Under the Walls:

Three Men Under the Walls:

While the firemen were working on
the fire proof press at the corner of Terpsichore and Peters streets the walls suddenly shook and in an instant came tumbling down and to the horror of the already
excited crowd three men were seen falling under the mass. Willing hands were
soon working on the walls and shortly the
unfortunate firemen were taken from the
ruins. The men all belonged to No. 13.
Their names are: Captain Alfred Duppe,

ATKINSON LEADS

In the Cause of Democratic Organization and Success.

The People There Solid for the Old

Party Creed.

ATKINSON'S FUTURE PROGRAMME GIVEN

What the Alliance of Coweta County Did At Its Last Meeting—The News of the Day Chronicled.

Newnan, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—The chairman of the state democratic executee, Hon. W. Y. Atkinson fust returned from Heard superior court ounty, and says he was grailing to mile oil Heard so nearly solid for the democratic party. In fact, he found but few third

party. An fact, he found but rew inite party converts there.

Colonel Atkinson delivered a speech to the voters of Heard some time since, and wherever he speaks it is telling in the way of keeping the democrats true to the grand old party. The people of Coweta are justly proud of this able defender of the democracy and his efficient work in eracy, and his efficient work in true democracy, and his efficient work in leading the people of Georgia now and keeping them true to the faith is but con-vincing proof that other prominent demoould aid him in the work he is doing at this time when the grand old party is being assailed by such men as he se elequently exposed in his Douglasville in the past has been such as to enable him to catch the ear of the masses, and his speeches are having that telling effect which has ever marked the careers of all great leaders of the people. As chairman of the state executive committee he can't do all the work, however, and his services are frequently in demand.

are frequently in deman Atkinson's Future Programme Atkinson's Future Programme.

He will address the people at Thomaston, April 5th; at Madison, April 9th; at Carroliton, April 11th. Hon. John T. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, has been invited to speak also at Thomaston on the same day. One of the objects of the speaking in Madison is for the purpose of organizing a democratic club, and Mr. Atkinson has been very zealous, both in his speeches and his communications to the press, in arging the voters to organize democratic clubs in each county and militin district if possible.

Why is it that the democratic papers of the south do not all join him in this much needed appeal, as The Constitution has done?

The Coweta Alliance.

The Coweta county alliancemen held an important meeting in this city on Friday. It was in many respects an April fool to several members of the order who hoped to carry the alliance as a body into the third party. Dr. L. M. McGee was chairman of the orecting, as he is president of the county alliance. He was published in The Constitution a few days since in the third party meeting in Atlanta, as appointed on the executive committe of that party from the fourth congressional district. Fight of the suballiances were represented in the fourth congressional district. Eight of
the suballiances were represented in the
meeting here, with thirty-thre members
present. The St. Louis platform came up
for adoption. After a heated discussion,
which lasted for about five hours in the
meeting, the platform was endorsed and
approved in the following manner: Seventeen voted in favor of the motion to approve
the platform and sixteen voted against it.
Rev. W. F. S. Powell, who voted for the
motion, stated that he would not vote in
favor of the platform if he thought the pension plank was in it, but did not so understand. Three others voting with the masion plank was in it, but did not so understand. Three others voting with the majority reside in Campbell county, but close to the line, are members of the alliance in Coweta. Seven of those voting for the St. Louis platform are members of the suballiance of which Dr. L. M. McGee is a member, and four others of the seventeen are members of a suballiance in the adjoining district to Dr. McGee, and furthermore should all the members of the suballiances, of which the seventeen are members, be in favor of the St. Louis platform, it would aggregate a total of more than one hundred white voters.

white voters.
Your correspondent was informed that those seventeen who voted in favor of the St. Louis platform did not do so as declaring themselves in favor of a third party or as out of the democratic party. While it is true that the action will seriously effect the alliance organization in the country yet it. alliance organization in the county, yet it will not have much affect upon Coweta democracy. Several prominent alliancemen expressed themselves to your correspondent regretting the action of the seventeen, as it would damage the order and could not, as they thought, hurt the democratic party to

any extent.

Diligent inquiry shows that there are up to date not more than fifteen voters who were democrats all the time, now turned over to the third party. Others may declare for the new party, but in conversation with various leading democrats, it is found that they apprehend very little danger from the party in Coweta.

THE HISTORY OF MR. POST.

Hon. J. S. James Analyzes the Career the Third Party Leader. Lithla Springs, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—In his speech made here last night Hon. J. S. James made the people acquainted with the record of C. C. Post. He said:

record of C. C. Post. He said:

"Post was born and raised a republican, was a strongiadvocate of its platform and principles and had in the interest of this party on various occasions denounced the people of the south, saying that they had been controlled by ex-confederate soldiers. He claimed at a certain time to quit the republican party and join what was the greenback or Peter Cooper party. He undertook to divide the Knights of Labor vote in the state of New York in order that the republicans might defeat Samuel J. Tilden. He was nothing more than a tool of the republicans to defeat democracy. He made speech after speech in New York and elsewhere denouncing Tilden and his followers in the south. In 1880 he supported J. B. Wesver for president. He continued his abuse on the democratic party and upon General Hancock, whe was the nomince. He denounced Hancock and the people of the south as being traitors to the union. In 1834 he supported B. F. Butler. He continues his denunciations of the democratic party and the people of the south, both on the stump and through the columns of The Chicago Express, a paper owned and controlled by him. He handled Grover Cleveland, the candidate of the democratic party in 1884 with gloves off, lauded and praised B. F. Butler to the akies, and as being good and true. He was himself defeated for congress, running on the greenhack and republican ticket. In 1888 he voted for A. J. Streeter, who was in favor of the force bill. In almost every platform he has subscribed to since 1870, most of which he helped to makejhimself, he advocated the pensioning of old union soldiers and to pay them the differences between depreciated money in which they were paid and gold, and has all the time favored the government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, woman suffrage, etc.

"He favors all of these things today," continued Colonel Jones, "and was on the committee that made the St. Louis platform for "Post was born and raised a republican, was

the people's party, and in that platform was engrafted the government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones and a demand for the payment of union soldiers the difference between the depreciated money in which they were paid and gold. And today, after having presented such unholy principles to the people of the south and entertaining such dangerous ideas as he does, and having denounced the democratic party ever since the war and the people of the south, he has been made the chairman of the people's party of Georgia, and is now held up by a great many people of this state as a hero.

"Verily, some people may follow after a man who has done this, but I hardly think that there will be a very large number of Georgians who will do it."

who will be a very large number of Georgians who will do it."

He further said: "To pay the union soldiers the difference in the depreciated money in which he was paid and gold would cost the government at least two billions of dollars. Six or seven hundred million of this would come out of the people of the south. And for what? To pay a debt that they do not owe. The union soldiers have been the best paid of any country the world has ever known. He was paid in money that the government declared should be a legal tender for all debts. Just such money as our farmers and merchandise, and if he is to be paid the difference between the depreciated money in which he was paid and gold, why not pay everybody else who received it the difference? The principle is the same."

COLONEL LIVINGSTON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Ie Is to Make Several Speeches, and Is Willing to Divide Time, Congressman Livingston is coming home.

And before he returns to Washington will atisfy all Georgia that he is a democrat to the backbone.

Colonel Livingston wont whip the devil around the stump, but will talk right, and talk mighty plain, too.

He has arranged for six addresses, and every one will be attended by large crowds

In a letter to The Constitution he says: "I will address the public on the issues of the day at Douglasville on the 13th; Jonesboro, 14th; Decatur, on the 15th; Lithonia, 7:30 p. m., 15th; Conyers, on the 16th, and at Monroe on the 18th instant. I earnestly invite all to come and hear me and will divide time with any one who may desire to

ontest my views.
"Papers in the fifth district please copy. L. F. LIVINGSTON."
The colonel, in discussing the issues of

The colonel, in discussing the issues of the day, is, as he says, willing to divide time with any one who may desire to contest his views.

He is a staunch democrat and believes that the demands of the people can be fulfilled more substantially by faithful co-opperation of the party than by the dissension that is being aroused by the third party agistators.

are:
Douglasville, on the 13th of April.
Jonesboro, April 14th.
Decatur, April 15th, forencon.
Lithonia, April 15th, at night.
Conyers, April 16th.
Monroe, on the 18th.
Colonel Livingston carnestly invites all to go out to these places to bear him.
He asks that all newspapers in the fifth congressional district will copy these appointments.

Killed His Mother and Annt Houston Tex. April 3.—In the courtroom here yesterday Walter E. Shaw, who confessed on Friday to the murder, with a rator, of his mother, Mrs. Anna Shaw, and his aunt, Mrs. Belle Johnson, for \$40 that he might continue a spree, again confessed. He waived preliminary examination, acknowledged his guilt, signed a confession and urged that his execution be brought about at the earliest possible date, as he knows he ought to die, having committed the crime deliberately and in his sober moments.

Warrenton, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Politics is at last awakening in old Warren. The third ing in the county, but we believe it will not amount to much. Yesterday's issue of The Clipper contains a call for a third party meeting at the courthouse next Thursday. The petition is signed by forty citizens of the county. It is learned on pretty good authority
that there will be a representative of this body
in the field for the legislature, and that that
representative will be none other than Mr. P.
M. Hill. Hon. J. A. Allen will be put up by the democrats, and his election is as certain a

TWO SOCIETIES

Which Have Welded the Members and Congregation of the First Baptist Together. Several months ago the younger members of the First Baptist church began planning among themselves to bring about a closer relationship between the members of the church and the congregation. Accordingly the "Young People's Christian Union" and the "Social Union" were organized. The object of the "Christian Union" was to cultivate the Christian graces in the haracters of the young Christians and to equip them for Christian work, while the "Social Union" had for its object the promotion of "sociability," and to this end nonthly receptions are held. Both organizations have flourished and their results have exceeded the expectations of their most ardent members. Mrs. Dr. Hawthorne is president of the "Social Union," and Mr. W. M. York is president of the "Christian Union."

Every member of the church from Dr. Hawthorne down through the rank and file has entered into the work with zest and on last Wednesday evening at the church confer me? Dr. Hawthorne asserted with prid? and seemingly with a great deal of stisfaction that he had "the best soc a'church in the city."

The church has appointed a reception committee with Mr. Cabaniss as chairman to receive the large crowds who attend services there on Sunday.

The Young People's Christian Union held their regular meeting Saturday evening in the lecture room and the following programme was superbly rendered:

Piano Solo—Mr. A E. Wheeler.

Recitation—Little Fannie Bell Shields.

Recitation—Miss Minnie Quinn.

THEY WANT A REGIMENT. among themselves to bring about a close relationship between the members of the

THEY WANT A REGIMENT. The Atlanta Military Want to Escape the The commissioned officers of the Atlanta military held an enthusiastic meeting Satur-day night in the parlors of the Grady Cadets'

After the routine work the co

After the routine work the condition of the companies were discussed, and Colonel Calhoun made a few remarks. He said that he was anxions for the Atlanta companies to make a fine show at the encampment, and that he hoped the officers would go to work with this in view.

Captain Kandrick said that all the large cities, with the exception of Atlanta, had a regimental formation, and that she had a bartalion. He desired Colonel Calhoun, as their representative on the advisory board, to try and have the Atlanta companies and several near by formed into a regiment, with a regular colonel instead of a licutement cylonel. It mot with the hearty approval of all present, and Colonel Calhoun will see about it at the next meeting of the advisory board, which is on the 15th of this ments.

TORCHES WILL BLAZE

In Honor of the Return of the Centra Railroad Clerks

TO THEIR HOMES IN SAVANNAH.

The People of the Forest City Are Jubilant

OVER THE ROAD'S TURN OF AFFAIRS

Which Brings Back to Them Their Friends from a Distance-Wine and Wit Will Reign.

Savannah, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—It is proposed to make the return of the Central railroad offices and clerks to Savannah an occasion of a big celebration here. A huge torchlight procession is to be had in observance of the occasion, and nearly every man connected with the road will carry a light. Suggestive and appropri-ate transparencies will be borne in the line. The preparations are making for a celebration on a grand scale. There will be music and various kinds of festivities by the boys, and it is possible that addresses will be made by representatives from their ranks and by prominent citizens.

Marietta and North Georgia Beceivership.

Major Alfred Hartridge, of this city, who holds half a million dollars worth of Marietta and North Georgia securities, denied today that the road is to be reorgan-ized by the Central Trust Company. It is to be taken out of the hands of the receiver and reorganized as announced, but the money is to be advanced entirely by private individuals in New York. This will be done shortly.

Smithville Has Hopes Again.

Smithville, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Great interest is being taken nere in the railroad maneuverings, as in all probability it means much for this place. At the time of the lease to the Richmond and Danville the southwestern division headquarters were located here with Captain J. C. McKenzie as superintendent. After the consolidation the offices were removed to Macon, much to the detriment of the town. Now that there is to be a reorganization we are hoping that the division headquarters will again be located here with the former officers, and more especially that Captain McKenzie be returned.

Remembered Their Ex-Chief.

The clerks in the Western and Atlantic's

Remembered Their Ex-Chief.

The clerks in the Western and Atlantic's freight office shipped a handsome present to General Preight Agent Jackson of the Georgia road. They "chipped in" and bought the finest office desk and chair they could get in Atlanta and sent them with a pretty inkstand to their ex chief who has just gone to Augusta. Along with the present went a letter expressing sentiments of esteem which Mr. Jackson will appreciate as much as the present itself.

Cannot Work on the Outside. General Manager J. W. Thomas, of the Wester and Alice and the Nashville, Chattarcoga and St. Louis has issued an order forbidding any officer or employe in either c mpany to engage in or be interested in any other business which requires any portion of his time. All officers and employes are required to devote their entire time to the interests of the companies.

Goes to St. Louis.

Mr. T. J. Barnard, general traveling

Mr. T. J. Barnard, general traveling freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and of the Queen and Crescent, has been promoted to be manages of the western division with headquarters at St. Leuis.

THE SCRAP HEAP.

—Major G. A. Whitehead, acting traffic manager of the Central, was in the city yesterday, f. |- Alex Thweat, thraveling passenger agent of the Central division of the Richmond and Danville, has been transferred to the Richmond and Danville.

Danville.

—Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond. with a party of prominent gentleman from that city and others from Lynchburg and Norfolk, will arrive here Wednesday, on their way to New Orleans.

—President Thomas, of the Bine Ridge and Atlantic, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—J. E. Shaw, the East Tennessee's district passenger agent at Savannah, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—The Cantral's translate for the control of th

BOTH WERE SHOT,

And One of Them Will Most Probably Die A Saturday Night Row. Jerry Sims, a negro employed in the street cleaning department, was fatally shot late Saturday night. Sanford Daniel, a darky living with him,

The latter is now behind the bars at

police headquarters.

Both men resided at 33 Maple street. About 10 o'clock Saturday evening Sims became involved in a quarrel with both Daniel and his brother. He seemed unusually disagreeable and finally enraged at Sims drew a pistol and shot him.

gro's arm just above the elbow.

Despite the wound the injured man grappled with his assailant before he could shoot again. Then a scuffle ensued for the possession of the deadly weapon. Daniel finally, wrenched it from its owner and promptly knocked Sims down.

As the latter started to rise he was met with a bullet in his neck that was fired from his own pistol. The ball ranged down the back and the negro sank back badly wounded.

Daniel immediately put the pistol away and came to police headquarters. There gro's arm just above the elbow

The ball passed entirely through the ne-

Daniel immeniately put the pistos away and came to police headquarters. There he said that he had killed a man and wanted to give himself up.
Call Officer Ivy was sent out to 33 Maple street and found a very excited crowd of people gathered about. Sims was not dead, but was in a very dangerous condition. Dr. Asbury had been called and was attending him. attending him.

Daniel's wound in the arm proved to be a rather slight one. It was dressed by Dr. Van Geidtsnoven. The prisoner is being held pending a change in his victim's condition.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Griffin, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Captain C. W., Slaton, one of the oldest and most prominent eitinens, died at his residence here this morning at bo'clock, of dropsy. Captain Slaton was a generous, whole-souled gentleman, and it can be truthfully said of him that he died leaving no enemies. He was a gallant confederate soldier, going out as lieutenant of the Macon Light Infantry, which position he held until promotion the captaincy o. his company, which promotion he won by his bravery on the field of battle. As a divilian he commanded the respect and good will of a very large circle of friends in this and adjoining counties. For a number of years he has been a prominent warehouseman here. Captain Slaton leaves a devoted wife, four sons and four daughters, besides numerous relatives in this and other states to mourn his death. His remains will be carried to Jackson, Butts county, his former home, tomorrow for interment.

Monroe, Ga., 'April 3.—(Special.)—Mr. James J. Wayne. a young carpenter of this place, was found dead in a branch near town. He had gone fishing and it, is thought had a fit and fell over in the creek. The water was about two feet deep where he was found. His death was a great shock to his family, and to the entire community.

LAURA'S STORY.

Abducted by Her Lover and Hidden in a Swamp.

WHERE SHE WAS FORCED TO REMAIN

Until Rescued-The Story, Thought to Be an April Joke, Turns Out to Be a Reality.

Fort Gaines, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)— The story of the abduction of Miss Laura Brooks, who was spirited to a swamp and kept there for weeks, is not an "April foor" yarn, as some have supposed, but an actual fact. The address of the outraged father and victimized daughter is Mr. R. W. Brooks and Miss Laura Brooks, Coleman, Ga., and Mr. Allen White, Fort Gaines, Ga., and these parties attest the truth of the story which, as given in full,

Miss Laura Brooks had a sweetheart whose name is Archie Bigbie. He appeared to be a respectable young fellow, but the girl's father did not approve of their marriage, especially as Bigbie had frequently expressed a determination to go west and follow for a livelihood in the footsteps of the once notorious Jesse

The young lady having learned to love and trust her suitor, felt that father's objections were possibly too severe, and her warm heart overflowed with sympathy for her lover, but she refused to marry him and go west, agreeing only to link destimes with him if he would settle down in this

The Elopement.

To this the family consented, and an elopement was arranged, he promising to bring her to Fort Gaines, get married and then return home. The fatal night arrived, and Bigbie with it prepared for the flight. The young girl bade a sad goodby to the home of her happy childhood and confid-ingly launched forth into the arena of hiswith the man of her choice. They immediately started, as the poor girl thought, to this city to wed, but before reaching here Bigbie manufactured a plausible 13, to the effect that he could not come here,

alleging that the local officers held a warrant for him, so they headed for Coleman. Finally they left the public highwav and the peaceful homes by the wayside, and took their way through a plantation road, until the rushing waters of the Chattahoochee began to dance before them in the starlight. began to dance before them in the starlight. A campfire glimmered among the tangled wildwood and a dirty, dilapidated tent stood in the background. Bigbie drove up and assisted his fair and helpless victim to alight, when they were met by a couple of brigandish looging outlaws, Bill Carlisle and John Moore, and a "tough" female with all the delineations of the slum depicted on her countenance. Such was Bigbie's introduction of the confiding girl to her future home and associates.

Plending for Release.

She begged to be permitted to return home but was promptly informed that such a request could not even be entertained. She next implored her abductor to marry her, but he coolly told her that such a course was not necessary, did not meet with his approbation and must be abandoned. She was placed under the closest possible espionage and not allowed to absent herself at any time from the secluded swam rene

plonage and not allowed to absent herself at any time from the secluded swamp rendezvous of the outlaw trio.

The following night they packed up bag and baggage, embarked in their bateau and stulked away in the darkness down the river, stealing everything they came across that they could consume or carry.

The grief-stricken father, almost frantic with apprehensions, only succeeded a few days sines in securing information regarding their whereabouts, and immediately, in company with Mr. Allen White, left in pursuit. Just below the Florida line they heard of the fugitives and pushed ahead, but before they reached the camp Carlisle, who was out on a scout, intercepted them.

them.

He said the arrest of any or all of the party was impossible, especially by only two persons, as they were all heavily armed and had resolved to die rather than surrender, but that for \$10 he would agree to carry one of them to the camp in his boat, if he would go unarmed, and also endeavor. to induce Bigbie to give up the girl.

Took Miss Brooks Away.

They accepted the proposition and White embarked with him. He found the camp located on an isolated island, in a dense jungle and completely hidden. The poor girl was rapturously glad to see White and began begging him at once to rescue her from her wretched rosition. Bigbie appeared on the scene with his Winchester, and had it not been for the interference of Carlisle and the prayers of the girl, would have, as he said, "made catfish bait out of him." White exercised all his powers of argument, persuasion and cunning in attempting to get possession of the girl, but Took Miss Brooks Away. argument, persuasion and cunning in at-tempting to get possession of the girl, but all to no purpose, and finally, after remain-ing all night at the camp, came away with her under the protection of Carlisle and his Winchester.

The Girl's Story.

Miss Brooks tells not only a pitiful but a startling story of cruelty, lawlessness and outlawry since her return. She says they obtain all tueir supplies by stealing them from residents along the river, thinking nothing of slaughtering a hog or a beef when they wish fresh meat.

when they wish fresh meat.

Report says that a reward of \$500, in Columbus, hangs over Carlisle, and that Mr. Brooks has put out one of \$200 for Bigble. The sympathy of every one goes out to the unfortunate lady and her family, and if Bigble is caught, as no doubt he will be, to stand in his shoes would be cheap at any price.

THE PEOPLE OF LAGRANGE

Reply to the Recent Statements of Colon

Reply to the Recent Statements of Colonel

W. L. Stanton.

LaGrange, Ga., March 29, 1892.—Edito:
Constitution: Having read the card of Mr.
W. L. Stanton in today's Constitution in relation to the removal of the Southern Female college to a place called Manchester, we wish to make the following reply. In his published card Mr. Stanton says: "This published card Mr. Stanton's statement is true. Indeed they do not believe there is a well informed citizen of LaGrange, but they do believe there is a well informed citizen of LaGrange or elsewhere with a knowledge of the facts, who will not agree with the undersigned, that our citizens have a strong moral and legal claim on this institution.

The records in the clerk's office at this place show that as far back as 1857 nearly seven thousand dollars was contributed to this college for educational purposes, and only a few years since our citizens contributed one-half in actual cash for the erection of the magnificent college chapel that now adorns these grounds, with the distinct understanding and agreement that this building should be held for the sole purpose of education at this place by Mr. Cox. It was not contemplated that after the erection of this building either Mr. Cox or his successors should sell the property and remove the college. This sum was given in part by the undersigned and only to be used for education here. Mr. Stanton is simply not informed on the matters about which he speaks so boldly. The lamented Militon E. Bacon, when he decided to establish a college in Mississippi recognized the rights of LaGrange will insist this cannot be done, and they are prepared to test

be no sale of this property without such consent. It is the purpose of the people of LaGrange to perpetuate, as far as they can, this institution, and that too, under the name of the Southern Female college. Here it was planted fifty years ago. Here it has been nurtured by tender hands and generous selphere watered by tears and strengthened by the prayers of goodly men and women until it has grown to be one of the foremost institutions in all the land, showing the wisdom of its location. We protest against the use of the name of this Christian college to boom a land company. To some of us it sounds a little unholy. The property sell lots and pocket the profits, leaving, it may be, its purchasers sadder and wiser. We make no fight on Manchester as to whether or not it is a suitable place for a female college, or whether it will likely remain as a sort of manufacturing suburb of Atlanta, but when you say "the citizens of LaGrange are bound to recognize that the removal of this institution is for its good," we simply say the very suggestion strikes us with alarm. We admit no such thing, but fear wreckage and loss of identity.

""" of demur to your reporter's in enough to settle the question, and we feel sure if he had been cognizant of the facts in this matter his card would not have been published. We are not prepared to say Mr. Stauton spoke ex cathedra as to laying the corner stone by the Southern Baptist convention in May in the presence of 5.04 people, but suppose, if the land company can induce this religious organization to ald it ir booming its property, the land company with oso, however the have no right to object. But we will not part with any member of their family, but if they feel they can better their condition we have no right to object. But we will not part with the Southern Female college, its name or the trust funds invested to carry on the work of education at this place, unless forced to do so by the powers that be. Respectfully, B. C. Ferrell, Sr., J. P. Thornton, F. M. Langly, Henry Banks, J

TEE CRESCENT CITY'S BIG FIRE.

(Continued from first page.)

Lieutenant Shaw and Pipeman Bordeaux. Dunne was slightly injured, but the other two men were badly hurt. Another Alarm

Another Alarm.

While the cotton press fire was raging an alarm was sent in for fire in the residence portion of the city, bounded by Laurel, Annunciation, Second and Third streets. At the time the fire department, police and a large majority of the residents of the burning districts were at the cotton press fire. A gale was blowing and the fiames were fanned in all directions. Chief O'Connor sent several engines to the scene, but before they could get down to active work a dozen houses were in flames.

Alarms were sent in and every engine on both sides of the river were summoned to the scene. The heat was intense and for this reason it was almost unbearable near the burning buildings, the wind in many instances blowing tongues of flames across the street. Fire swept across Laurel street with rapidity that was at once alarming, anh soon the section bounded by First, Third, Laurel and Magazine streets—four squares—were ablaze, and the wooden buildings were devoured as if they were so much chaff. Fighting the Flames.

and the wooden buildings were devoured as if they were so much chaff.

Magazine street stayed the march of the destructive element westward and First acted as a barrier on the south. Every building in the four squares mentioned except four were destroyed. Most of the houses were small, but some were very handsome. Hundreds of people have been left homeless by the fire, and in many cases nothing was saved from the burning buildings. The scene presented was truly one of desolation. Nothing remains of many handsome buildings embraced in the bour squares but tall, gaunt looking chimneys, eike huge spectral forms standing guard over blackened ruins. Losses by this last fire are litimated at \$250,000. It is believed the luildings were mostly insured. luildings were mostly insured

A QUEER CASE. Strange Influence of Salt and Onions o

an Old Man. Waynesboro, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)— "Uucle" Jack Tyler, of this place, has some of the strangest physical peculiarities. In appearence, he is just like an ordinary mortal—even to his bald head, with which he has the greatest trouble. He has kept his peculiarities a secret, and they would still be a secret, but for the fact that he

dined out the other day and was forced to 'give them away." The other day, while at the table, he was noticed to lay his knife and fork aside and in the presence of the assembled company he commenced a furious scratching of his head. The company wondered, as the old man's head was perfectly bald, and an ex-

planation was asked for. Onions had been served for dinner, and the old gentleman informed them that to eat anything strongly flavored with onions makes him sweat profusely, on top of the head and along the nose and that when he eats anything salty it makes his head itch almost intolerably. There is no doubt about the salt being the cause of the itching, for, as stated, he is baldheaded.

The "itching" sensation, under such circumstances, is intolerable, and if "Uncle" Jack were dining with the president, he would have to throw etiquette to the winds and scratch until relieved.

Still another peculiarity of the old man is the fact that his ears are almost constantly red and hot, no matter how cold the day may be. At night they have been known to shine like semi-citcles of red flame, giving a luminous appearance to his features. At least, such is the report of "Uncle" Jack's friends, who have witnessed the strange phenomenon Onions had been served for dinner, and

But, despite these queer attachments, the old man is hale and happy, and one of the best men, socially and otherwise, in the county. But he is certainly a wonder.

THE SECOND BULLETIN

From the Weather Bureau Makes Its

The second United States weather crop bul-

The second United States weather crop bulletin was issued Saturday.

It shows that it was all a scare about the fruit crop. The report shows that the crop will be above the average.

Among other things, the report says:

To summarize, the past week has been reasonable throughout the state. Farming operations have advanced steadily and are probably well up to the average for the 1st of April. Oats, wheat and corn are promising well, with largely increased acreage. The injury to the fruit crop by the March freeze, which was at first thought to be very great, happily proves to be but moderate.

A BIG TIME EXPECTED.

The Atlanta Drummers Going to the Chattanooga Convention.

taneoga Convention.

The jolly traveling men are preparing to go to the Chattaneaga convention in great style.

At a meeting held Saturday night the following committees were appointed to look after the atrangements:

Badge and uniform committee, W. L. Atwater, I. Liebman. Refreshment committee, George W. Brooke, P. C Cashman. Railroad committee, C. I. Branan. Music committee, Ed Messick.

The boys will go to Chattaneoga in a special train and will carry along a baggage car filled with good things for the trip.

A number of enthusiastic speeches were made, showing the bright anticipations of the drummers looking forward to their trip to Chattaneoga.

And a Bullet in His Arm Was All the Re

turn He Got.

If there is one thing Ed Morgan thinks a great deal of it is his chickens.

Humphrey Carter, an old negro, has not been aware of that fact. About 10 o'clock Saturday night he entered the prmises at the corner of High and Walnut streets and proceeded to empty a well-filled coop.

Morgan heard the noise, however, and came upon Carter unawares The negro tried to run, when a bullet passed through his right arm and storned him. He was caught and sent to police headquarters.

Dr. Van Goldtsnoven dressed the wound and the negro may lose his arm. He was booked on the charge of larceny.

THE CENTRAL CITY.

The Lumbermen of Georgia Meet in Macon Today.

WHAT THE MEETING PROPOSES TO DO.

A New Public School-Another Receivership Case—A New Abstract Company.

Macon, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—The vention in Macon today. This is an adjourned meeting, the lumbermen having met here about three weeks ago, but failing to accomplish their purposes, decided

to call another meeting.
Captain S. R. Weston, of Albany, is chairman of the Georgia Lumbermen's Association. The association is composed of all the

leading lumbermen of the state.

The meeting today will be held in the parlors of the Brown house, and may continue in session several days. A New Public School.

Macon, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—The new Winship grammar school on Huguenu Heights will be opened with nearly two hundred pupils.

The opening of this school is an important thing for the public school system of Bibb, as it effectually does away with the great pressure that has long been felt on all the schools.

In consequence of the opening of Winshipschool, Ash street school will close for the term, and a large number of Orange street pupils will be transferred.

No Receiver Appointed.

No Receiver Appointed.

Maron, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Usually when a petition is filed in the courts of Marria it means a receiver, but this sort of thing was changed yesterday when the petition of the Armour Packing Company vs. Henry and F. T. Able came up for hearing. hearing.

The petition asked for an injunction and

receiver and a temporary receiver was ap-pointed several weeks ago.

After hearing the arguments Judge Speer refused to grant the petition and dismissed

the receiver.

A New Abstract Company. A New Abstract Company.

Macon, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—An important meeting will be held next Thursday afternoon at the office of Mr. R. H. Plant to perfect organization of the Macon Abstract and Loan Company, recently formed. The last dollar of the necessary capital of \$200,000 has been subscribe. The projectors of the movement and such men as Messrs. J. W. Cabaniss, R. E. Park, R. H. Plant, J. J. Cobb, J. D. Stetson and others.

The company will begin to do business within a very short time.

No Courts In Macor

Macon, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)— The lawyers of Macon will have an easy time of it this week, both the state and federal courts being closed for the term.

Julge Miller has adjourned the superior court until the third Monday in April and has gone to Houston where he will hold court it is week.

Judge Speer has adjourned the federal court and will go to Augusta tomorrow to open court there.

They Cheered the Clerks. Macon. Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Last night the 11 o'clock train from Atlanta brouzt through about thirty clerks of the auditing and counting department of the Central en 10ute to Savannah from which place they were taken when the Richmond and Danville came upon the field.

When the train rolled into the carshed last night there was a large number of people standing around and these cheered lustily for some time at the idea of the Central tradually recoast: acting itself.

tral gradually reconstructing itself.
The News from Mercer.

Macon, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—The football season is over, but before it closed Mercer bears another defeat. Still it was a most honorable defeat, in fact the most honorable Georgia has yet borne in the football contests, and has so been stated by those who know and have seen all the games played in the state.

Is the leading game now, and several nines have been organized. Last Friday a very interesting game was played by the "Preps' and "Sophs." It was a hard fought contest and was very interesting to the many spectators who witnessed the game. The score was 11 to 4 in favor of the "Sophs." The "Sophs" have a strong battery of am ateurs and play well

ateurs and play well.

Other class teams will be organized next week, and if Mercer enters the league with Athens, Auburn and Vanderout, which she hopes to do, the college nine will be selected from the best of the class teams, according to merit. Those who do not wish to play ball play tennis, which is a very popular game at Mercer.

The College Pusician,

Mr. Jules Eddings, who is a member of

Mr. Jules Eddings, who is a member of the freshman class, is a musical prodigy. He has a natural ear for music and composes, but is unable to write his own compositions. He has several compositions, among which is a college song that is on the lips of all the college boys daily. Another is now in print and will be out in a few days.

few days.

Primrose & West wanted it to sing on the stage when in Macon, but he was afraid to let them have it, as it had not been copyrighted at that time. He won a twenty-five-dollar gold medal last fall at the fair at Macon. He expects to go to Boston next year and take a special course and make music his lifetime profession. He stands well in his class and they are proud of him.

State Convention.

State Convention President G. A. Nunnally and Professor W. O'Kelley will represent Mercer at e state Baptist convention, which meets This is an important meeting, as it represents the Baptists of Georgia, and Dr. Nunnally will make a speech presenting the claims of Mercer.

Captain Hardeman's Candidacy. Macon, Ga., April 8.—(Special.—Captain J. Macon, Ga., April 8.—(Special.—Captain J. L. Hardeman, of the military advisory board, also a candidate for one of the new majorates in the Second Georgia regiment, said today that it is probable that these offices may not be considered necessary by the advisory board. He finds that the new tactics do not require that each regiment shall have three regularly commissioned majors, but when necessary it provides that the colonel shall detail two extra captains to act as majors.

provides that the colonel shall detail two extra captains to act as majors.

The law creating the other Georgia regiment does not give them power to increase the number of majors as does the law creating the Second Georgia regiment, and it is this matter that the military advisory board will have to consider before an election is ordered. Captain Hardeman thinks, however, that the advisory board will, in all propability, deem it advisable to have three majors to a regiment and will provide for their election.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator after you dinner: Prevents dyspepsia and indigestion THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO

NO. 108 CANAL STREET. CINCINNATI. OHIO

PRINTING Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

INTRODUCTORY

Messages to Savage Chiefs Recorded on the Phonograph.

THE CEREMONY OF MAKING BROTHERS.

How E. J. Glave Presents Mr. Garner by Word of Mouth to Iuks, the Great Head of the Lukolela Tribe.

In preparing for my long and lonely journe; among the deep, dense jungles of west Africa, I expect to avail myself of any and all means which may conduce to the success of such an undertaking. To this end I shall make use of the knowledge which others have acquired by hardships and suffering, and use their expeience as landmarks by which to direct own course to more certain results than might follow a reckless disregard for the fate of those who have preceded me. Many of the things belonging to my outfit have been described heretofore, but my letters of introduction have not been, and their novelty will be appreciated by those who feel any interest in my success.

Looking forward to a time when I may come in contact with some tribe of savage men whose

ears may be closed to entreaty, and whose hearts may be hardened against all friendly approach, the voice of some one whom they know and trust may intercede for me with success, while the voice of an interpreter would fail to impress them at all, I have provided myself with the most novel letters of introduction that any stranger ever carried to a foreign court. I have a message from Mr. E. J. Glave who spent a message from Mr. E. J. Glave who spent three years at the village of Lukolela, about five hundred miles from the mouth of the Congo, and about one degree south of the equator. Mr. Glave was then with one of the Stanley expeditions, and he explored the surrounding country very extensively, and has an extensive acquaintance among the tribes of the Ba Lole people who among the tribes of the Ba Loro people who occupy the central parts of the Congo state. Among these people, as with many other tribes of Africans, there is a very solemn rite known as the blood brotherhood, which is conferred by making an incision in the left fore-arm of those with whom the order is to be established, and drawing thence a small quanti-ty of blood, and this each one takes from the wound of the other and rubs on his own wound, and by this mutual transfusion of blood each one is committed to a vow to defend the other from all harm, even at the cost of his own life. When this bond is once entered into it is irrevocable, and when confirmed between a chief and a stranger the entire tribe is bound to honor and obey it. This is regarded as the most solemn and sacred vow of personal fealty known among the many tribes of Africa, and is only conferred upon those whom the people respect and honor in the most exalted degree r. Glave holds this very important relation the great chief Iuka, of the Lukolela tribe, and by the same friendly tie is bound to the hearts of many of the great men of the Ba

Lola tribes of the Congo valley.

hearts of many of the great men of the Ba Lola tribes of the Congo valley.

The message which I shall carry with me is recorded on the phonograph cylinder, and was dictated to it by Ma Glave in the Ki-Congo language, which is the vernacular of those people. It is addressed to Iuka, the chief, but it includes the names of several of the men of the tribe with whom he was on the warmest terms of friendship.

A custom among these tribes, not unlike that among the American savages, is to give to a stranger a name indicating the chief trait of his character, and the name which they gave to Mr. Glave was Makula, and he introduces me as Ncossi, his blood brother in the land of the white man. The message commends me to the love and confidence of the chief and all his people. It tells them of the wonderful powers which I possess, but assures them that none of the wonders which I may perform for them shall harm or humble the great chief himself or any of his good and loyalpeople, but that everything that I shall do shall be for the good and the honor of Iuka and Upuke and the people of Lukolels.

They are asked to receive and treat me hidden and the people of the stream ware to be liese and the light of the stream was the stream was the stream was the blaze and the light of the stream was the stream was the light of the stream was the blaze and the light of the stream was the stream was the stream was the light of the stream was the stream was t

people of Lukolela.

They are asked to receive and treat me kindly, to aid me in my work, to believe and trust me that I will not deceive them, and above all to make me the blood brother of Iuka that he and I may remain good friends forever.
They are assured of the good health of Makula,
who is in the land of the white man far away from them, but still loves them, and remembers how true and kind they were to him while he remained among them and hopes that some day he may again dwell with Iuka and his good people. They are requested to guard me from harm, to give me none but good advice, always to tell me the truth and if desired to send his people with me and for you were.

always to tell me the truth and if desired to send his people with me and fear no wrong. With such a message delivered in the natural voice of the friend of the great chief, it may be expected that he will be surprised beyond measure, and that his superstition will at once attribute to me the powers of a god; and that their imagination will help them to enlarge upon what they really do hear, until they will regard me as a real god. But I shall notshock him into a comatose state by rushing into his royal presence without warning, and disoharging the contents of my phonograph at him as one would fire a toy pistol at an old soldier; but it will be explained to him beforehand by an interpreter, so that he may be prepared for it, and in a crude way made to understand how it is done.

an interpreter, so that he may be prepared for it, and in a crude way made to understand how it is done.

Then I shall acquaint him with the machine until he feels safe to talk back at it, when I shall record his reply to the message, and bring this back with me and deliver it to Mr. Glave, who, being an adept in the Ki-Congo tongue, will of course be able to interpret it. Whatever may be the reply made by the Lolo chief, it will be a treasure to add to my store of sounds, and the feat will be a trimph which will add another leaf to the coronet of the phonograph as a factor in linguistic studies.

Mr. Paul du Chaillu has also very kindly consented to dictate a cylinder for me, with a similar message addressed to the chief of the Osheba people and one to the Leango tribe.

Many years ago he had many friends among these savage tribes, and some of them are doubtless living yet and may recall him; although it is quite natural to suppose that some of these are dead and other chiefs succeeded them, but of those who are still living a few may recollect his advent among them, and may regard it as a message from the spirit land. However, the novelty of such a message intered in such an unusual manner will appeal to their superstition in very strong terms and command the surprise and reverence of even the warlike Fans.

It is my purpose while in London to get Mr. Henry M. Stanley also to dictate a message to some of the chiefs in the upper Congo basin. Some of those tribes are quite friendly with the Bula Matadi, as he is called by them, and others of them fear him as a god.

These friendly messages brought by a stranger and delivered in the voice of the friend will doubtless impress them still more than ever with the great power of the white man, whom they believe to be able to do all things. Imagine such a machine brought with-

DELICIOUS

Flavoring NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

emon - Of great strength. Orange - Economy in their use usly as the fresh fruit. out a word of warning to prepare us for it and placed before us in the very midst of our sublime civilization and, notwithstanding our constant contact with the inventions of our race, we would scarcely dare believe our eyes and cars. Then we may dimly picture to curselves the awful surprise of these wild people when a phonograph is caused to speak the words of their vernacular. Only think for a moment of the tribes who have never seen a horse, a wagon, a stove, a match or any of the simplest products of civilized life, and we may well excuse their chronic curiosity and tardy faith in the machines of the white man. We can not realize their feelings of fear and wonder, because we have grown up in the midst of all these things and the light has been turned on so gradually as to accustom our eyes to it, and we are never shocked by its full glare; but if we could only call back from the abodes of the past our great-grandfathers, who were the headlights of their generations—the Solons of the times in which they lived—and confront them with a phonograph, a steam engine, a telephone, a telegraph or a photograph camera, they would doubt all their senses and believe that they had been deceived or hoodoed. I

The Skill and Knowledge essential to the production of the most per-fect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Com pany, to its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded, achieve a great success in the reputation of to be the universal laxative. for tale by all druggists.

Why suffer with sick headache and ness when Simmons Liver Regular

GENUINE CUT GLASS.

Everything usually found in a large wholesale and retail crockery and glassware house may be seen at our storerooms. Our prices are very reasonable, and you will say so when you call and examine the goods.

OOBBS, WEY & CO.,

45 Peachtree Street, ATLANTA, - - - - GA

COCOAS DUTCH PROCESS

are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bioarbonate of Soda." To partially supply the loss of

natural flavor and color caused by this treatment, fragrant gums and dves are used.

Dr. Sidney Ringer, Professor of Medicine at University College, London, and Physician to the College Hospital, perhaps the greatest English authority on the action of drugs, states in his 'Handbook of Therapeutics' that 'the sustained administration of alkahes and their carbonates renders the blood it is said, poorer in solids and in red corpuscles, and impairs the nutrition of the body. 'Of ammonia, carbonate of ammonia, and spirits of ammonia, he carbonate of ammonia, and spirits of ammonia, and so days: 'These preparations have many properties in common with the alkaline, potash, and soda group. They possess a strong alkaline reaction, are treely soluble in water, have a high diffusion-power, and dissolve the animal textures. istered too long, they excite catarrh of the stand intestines."

For more than 100 Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies or Dyes.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

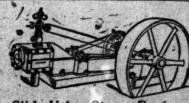
W. W. BOWES!



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CHRONIC, DISEASES OF LUNGS, sump URETHRA STRICTURE Permanently

CURES GUARANTEED.



Slide-Valve Steam Engines are made as a specialty by Houston, Stanwood & Gamble, Cincinnati, O.

Heavy, Strong & Generous.

BUSINESS CHANCE BUSINESS Chartes Any respective with \$1,000 can buy half interestantial, established and cash plusiness. Gilt edge references expected. Now, don't answer you mean business from start, particulars address Principal, office.

FOR SALE—One-half interestablished good-paying dairy by located. V. W., care Comapl3-d3t

FOR SALE—Powerful field glass for \$10. Address Box 392, Cincinna mar 39—d3t STAMPS for sale at The Co

WANTED-A hustle: from the to manage or represent a business the road, where hard work and street ion to business is required. Commistered to salary. Address J. R. 6 WANTED—Would like to corresponds band desiring a first-class band References given.

april 3-dit

AUCTION SALES AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE at courthouse hapril 5th, at 11 o'clock. One stone had welling attached, corner of Marien Mason and Turner's Ferry road, as 3-room houses on West Fourth street of W. S. Hancock. Call, get a plat, the property and attend the sale. Kn Randall, auctioneers, 41 North Broad apr3-sun-mon

apr3-sun-mon

AUCTION SALE at courthouse TApril 5th, at 11:30 o'clock. Thirty-elsirable vacant lots of Perdue estate,
on Sunset avenue and Herbert and
streets, one block from Simpson street
tric car line and west of famous "Bush
Call on us for plat, go out, look at the
erty and attend the sale at courthou
M. Roberts, 48 North Broad street
Krouse & Randall, 41 North Broad street
apr3-sun-mon

apr3-sun-mon

PIEDMONT AVENUE houses and la anction on the premises Wednesdry, 13th, at 4 o'clock. We will sell two houses and four vacant lots on Please avenue, between Bleckley avenue and mont park. The avenue will be blocked Ponce de Leon to Wilson avenue in a time, and electric cars will be running few months in tront of this property, will greatly enhance the value of the Plats will be out in a few days. Call as one. Krouse & Randall, 41 North streets.

FREED. WANTED-Two active young men advertising. Call before 8 at 37 lvy WANTED—A competent sawyer, who derstands the use of steam, niggars Tape's movement carriage. Bewick ber Co., Hazlehurst, Ga.

WANTED—A thoroughly competenting mill man for a large planing mill have a thorough knowledge of the diagrades of dressed lumber. Address B Lumber Company, Hallehulst, Ga. april B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or company. B-WANTED-Salesmen on salary or consion to handle the new patent chemical erasing pencil, the greatest selling mever preduced: erases ink thoroughly in seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 600 cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to in six days, another \$32 in two hours, want one general agent in each state as the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crossa, X 16.

WANTED-Ladies or young men to light, pleasunt work at their homes to \$3 per day can be quietly made; work dress Globe Mrg Co., Rev 5331, Eoston, Established 1880. WANTED—Competent house ences required. 80 Walton street.

WANTED -- Miscellaneous HIDES, BEESWAX and wool. Pay Write for prices. Sheek & Co. apr WANTED—A second-hand Hamme writer; state price. Address "Typicare Constitution office. WANTED—Second hand 60-horse power gine and boiler. Must be in good repair cheap. Give full description. Address H. C., P. O. Box 2, Atlanta, Ga. april

FOR SALE Real Estate 100 ACRES—Tennessee truck farm, to sell or exchange for farm within ten of Atlanta; only half mile from a good ing town of 3,000 population, fine schools churches. Apply to H. M. McKeldin, 19 21 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga apl3-fl

FOR RENT—.-room, new house, 52 W. street, \$28; store, 700 Marietta street, E. B. Rosser, 47 1-2 S. Forsyth street... april3-4t FOR RENT—The Johnson house at Marietta street and opposite postoffice custom house. This property is centrally cated, being convenient to several chur and theaters and a few minutes' walt depot. Apply to Howell C. Erwin, 14 Whitehall street.

DES!RABLE ROOM with board, 20 C street, one block from postoffice. UNFURNISHED front room with me private family for gentleman and wife; must be low. Answer before Monday stating terms and locality. "Pleasant," Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN-Loans on improved restate in Atlanta, in sums of \$1,000, \$1,300 will be promptly negotiated Francis Fontaine, 46 1-2 Marietta street.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6 1-2 Broad street. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Goods

Meet me at the corner of Washington and Hun-ter streets, Monday, April 4th, at 12 o'clock, and buy the Bloomfield property if you want to make a fire class paying investment. This central corner will enhance annually for years to come. Now is the or portune time to place you funds where you can si back and draw your in come monthly. H. L. Wil

son, auctioneer. Attention, Knights Templar.

["A stated conclave of Cocur de Lion Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, will be held in its asylum, old capitol building, at 7:30 o'clock this (Monday) evening. Order of the Red Cross will be conferred on several candidates. All Knights ZADOC B. MOON,

ANNOUNCEMENTS. As the solicitation of many frient voters, I announce myself a candida justice of the peace for the 1026th d G. M., made vacant by the death of

To the Voters of South Atlan ta-I hereby announce my candidacy for a office of Justice of the Peace of the 1928 di trict, G. M., made vacant by the death Judge Pat Owens. The election to take pis Saturday, April 9, 1892. Asking your suport, I remain, Respectfully. L. J. GLENN.

To the Voters of the 1026th District, G. of the peace 1028ch district G. M. Win my friends for a support.

mar 31—10t J. G. BLOODWGRTH.

I am a candidate for ustice of the Peace for the 1028ch District. G. M. Election April 9th. STEVE R. JOHNSTON.

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USINESS CHANGE

ent house girl; alton street.

OM with board, 20 Ch front room with meal

N-Loans on improved rea in sums of \$1,000, \$1,50

at the corner ton and Hun-Monday, April clock, and buy eld property if o make a first-ig investment al corner will

uallyforyears ow is the or e to place you you can si iraw your in ly. H. L. Wil eer.

CEMENTS. of many friends and yself a candidate from the 1026th districtly the death of Jud.

AMOS BAKER.

illy, L. J. GLENN. didate for justice 26th (south Atlant day, April 9th, 1-2 East Alaban mar 24—to april 9 226th District, G. e myself a candids a 1026 district G. 1-2 E. Alabama ohn M. RAYSOF BLOODWORTH.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Cancellation. Administration. Before Judge Rorey. Johnson superior court. Ar equitable petition alleging that the plaintiffs therein are the only heirs-nt-law of plantiffs therein are the only heirs-nt-law of their deceased father, who died intestate; that his estate owes no debts; that there has teen no administration thereon; that they are all of lawful age; that one of the defendants who was a brother of the deceased, in the lifetime of the latter, by fraud and undue influence, and by making false and fraudul nt promises to support the deceased, which were no. kept, all of which are sufficiently set forth in the petition, induced the de-ceased at a time when he was mentally and ceased at a time when he was mentary and physically incapable of transacting business, to convey to such brother the whole or the greater part of his property, consisting of real estate and personalty; that such brother conveyed the realty to another defendant who had notice of the fraud; and praying a carcellation of these conveyances and an accounting by the brother for the personalty. counting by the brother for the personalty received by him, may be maintained; the court having the power, if in its discretion court having the power, if in its discretion deemed necessary, to require plaintiffs, in the event they should recover for the personalty, to give bond indemnifying the brother from any loss to which he may be subjected in consequence of any recovery against him by an administrator of the deceased hereafter appointed, if any, at the instance of a creditor or creditors.

Judgment affirmed. Bleckley, C. J., not presiding.

presiding.

W. R. Daley, Evans & Evans, T. H.

l'otter, and Hines, Shubrick & Felder, for
plaintiffs in error.

A. 1. Daley, by brief, contra.

A. 1. Daiey, by brief, contra.

3) Kelley, Administrator, v. Gholston. Levy and sale. Title. Administrators. Equity. Cancellation. Tender. Before Judge Mc-Whorter. Madison superior court.

1. A levy upon land entered on the fi. fa. in these terms: "I have this day levied the withir fi fa. on 422 acres of land as the property o. H. P. Smith, and given the tenant it pessession notice," signed by the sheriff, is void for uncertainty, and a sale thereunder passes no title as a sheriff's sale merely. But if the defendant in execution was present and was mentally competent to consent to the sale, and did so consent, and got the benefit of it in the application of the proceeds to valid judgmerts against him, his administrator, as well as himself, would be bound thereby.

2. I' the defendant in execution was in-

trator, as well as himself, would be bound tlereby.

2. It the defendant in execution was incompetent to consent, but in fact used language expressive of consent, and this was acted upon in good faith, his administrator could not in equity cancel the sherif's deed and recover the land without accounting for so much of the purchase money as his intestate had the benefit of, with interest thereon. And unless the profits of the mand with which the purchaser is chargeable would equal the amount of such money with interest, the difference should be paid or tendered before the deed is cancelled; or if necessary, the land should be decreed to be sold to raise a fund for this purpose. Deterring bidders at a sheriff's sale for the benefit of the defeant, and with his consent, would not vittate the sale as between him and the purchaser.

Judgment affirmed.

Thomas & Strickland and D. W. Meadow, for planting in every

Thomas & Strickland and D. W. Meadow, for plaintiff in error.
W. M. Howard, by J. H. Lumpkin, and Barrow & Thomas, centra.

Barrow & Thomas, centra.

Smith v. Williams et al. Husband and wife. Trusts. Admissions. Wills. Estates. Title. Evidence. Judgments. Before Judge McWhorter. Taliaferro superior court.

1. A woman having married, borne children and diel intestate, when by law the husband's marital rights could attach upon all the wife's property, real and personal, and when he was her sole heir, her children took no interest in a legacy or devise to which, under her deceased father's will, she was already entitled at the time of her marriage.

2. That a husband who acquired land by virtue of his manital rights, or as the sole heir of his deceased wife, intended the land for his minor children at the time he reduced it to possession, and whilst in possession often so admitted and declared orally, would not make the land theirs, or fasten a trust upon it in their favor.

3. A married daughter to whom a portion of her father's estate was devised and bequeathed by him, having died intestate before he died, her children alive at the testator's death took under the will as her representatives. So much of their share of the estate as their father may have received for them in land, or invested in land, may be followed in the hands of persons now claiming under him, if the land in question can be

followed in the hands of persons now claiming urder him, if the land in question can be identified as a part of the estate, or as proceeds thereof. Their title is subject, however, to defeat by perscription or any other defense applicable to such cases.

4. Where declarations recited by the witness and attributed by him to several persons would not be admissible as a whole unless all of them were made by one of the persons named, and the witness neither says they were all made by him nor specifies any which he, as distinguished from the other declarants, did make, the whole should be rejected.

declarants, did make, the whole should be rejected.

5. The will directing that the lands be sold by the executors, and that the slaves be divided amongst the legatees, evidence that the slaves were netually divided in kind is not admissible to show, or as tending to show, that the lands also were divided in kind. The evidence has no such tendency, and is therefore irrelevant.

6. A judgment is not dormant where execution issued within seven years after its rendition, and where since it issued, such an entry as the statute prescribes has been made in each and every period of seven years. A judgment rendered after June 1, 1865, would become dormant by omitting either of these requisites.

squisites.
Judgment reversed. Boynton. J. presiding lieu of Lumpkin, J., disqualified.
James Whitehead, by J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

H. T. Lewis, John C. Hart and C. Heard,

Teem v. The Town of Ellijay. Municipal corporations. Tax. Accord and satisfaction. Duress. Actions. Torts. Contracts. Before Judge Maddox Gilmer superior court.

Before Judge Maddox Gilmer superior court.

1. Where a person against whom a municipal corporation is proceeding to collect taxes, on litigation ensuing after the selzure of his property, the release of which he has procured by giving bond and security, proposes a compromise and, the terms being accepted, gives his promissory notes payable at future dates for the amount agreed upon and afterwards voluntarily pays the notes, he cannot recover back the money as money paid under duress, and a finding of the jury to the effect that there was no duress is correct.

rect. A claim arising out of an alleged tort cannot be joined in the same action with a claim for money had and received, the rule of the code being that plaintiff may join all causes of action of like nature; causes ax delicto cannot be joined with causes ex Judgment affirmed. Bleckley, J. J., not George R. Brown and C. D. Phillips, for

plaintiff in error. Clay & Blair and John P. Perry, contra. Cartter & Co., v. Rome and Carrollton Construction Co., et al. Liens. Railroad contractors. Practice. Continuance. Before Judge Maddox. Floyd superior court.

1. The lien given by the code, 1879. to "contractors to build railroads" is confined to those contractors employed by the person or company owning the railroad, and the right of lien does not extend to sub-contractors who procure the work to be done on their own account in pursuance of a contract between themselves and the primary contractors.

between themselves and the primary contractors.

2. Where a lien upon a railroad was claimed by the plaintiffs in the double character of contractors and material men, for work done and material furnished in constructing the railroad, and where the declaration against the company and the immediate contractor under the company, in a joint suit ragainst them brought to foreclose the lien, showed that the plaintiffs were only subcontractors, and both the claim of lien and the declaration were for a gross sum, without disclosing what part of it was for work and what part for materials, and there was no offer to amend the declaration so as to foreclose the lien for so much of the gross sum as represented the price of materials only, there was no error in denying a foreclosure nor in dismissing the action as to the railroad company.

THE SUPREME COURT

lien for one of them, the claim of lien be good as the other, quacre?

3. The granting of a continuance is not a subject-matter for a writ of error whilst the cause is pending in the court below. Judgment affirmed.

Dean & Smith, for plaintiff in error.

W. W. Brooks and W. T. Turnbull, contra.

Other decisions rendered will appear Mon-dny. Cases on the Atlanta circuit will not be called for argument until Monday, Janu-ary 18th.

hattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Co., v. Palmer. Actions. Torts. Contracts. Charge of court. Negligence. Verdict. Be-fore Judge Meyerhardt. City court of Floya

county.

1. Where in substance the deciaration sets forth a tort, though the form be in part appropriate to an action on contract, the deciaration may be upheld as one complaining of the tort; and an account annexed thereto and referred to in the body of the deciaration may be consulted to supply a requisite date which is not otherwise fully alleged or disclosed.

date which is not otherwise the disclosed.

2. Where, during the progress of a legal argument by counsel to the court, the court, to draw out the views of counsel, remarks that he does not see the use of certain evidence, such remark does not invade the province of the jury, though it may be made in their hearing.

dence, such remark does not invade the province of the jury, though it may be made in their hearing.

3. Observations of the court to counsel in the hearing of the jury during the progress of the trial, though open to criticism, if of but slight importance and only possibly, not probably, injurious will not work a new trial.

4. Though the charge was verbally inaccurate in specifying the three elements of defense, the inaccuracy was harmless in view of the evidence.

5. The viaintiff having, as he had a right to do, built his pasture fence and located the gate for his cattle on his own land, the maintaining and use of this fence and gate did not constitute contributory negligence on his part, and the court committed no error in falling to instruct the jury on contributory negligence. And question of unavoidable accident was not in the case, there being no evidence explaining the details and attendant circumstances of the tort.

6. The verdict is intelligible and sufficiently certain, but the finding of interest, as such, is contrary to law, and direction is given that the interest be remitted and written off.

Judgment affirmed.

W. W. Brooks and W. T. Turnbull, for plaintiff in error.

Reece & Denny, contra.

Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad
Co., v. Huggins. New trial. Practice.
Damages. Evidence. Railroads. Regisence. Charge of court. Conduct of trial.
Before Judge Janes. Haralson superior

Before Judge Janes. Haraison superior court.

1. Under the facts in the record, the court did not err in refusing to dismiss the motion for a new trial, the motion having originated before the end of the term of the court at which the verdiet was rendered, and all acts done by the judge or the movant whilst the court was 'in temporary recess having been either repeated or tactity recognized and adopted later during the same term, and whilst the court was in actual session, so as to cure all irregularities.

2. The declaration set forth a cause of action, and there was no error in overruling

whilst the ccurt was in actual session, so as to cure all irregularities.

2. The declaration set forth a cause of action, and there was no error in overruling the demurrer thereto.

3. After stating facts within the knowledge of the witness tending to show that the plaintiff was seriously disabled by an injury, the witness may express his opinion that the plaintiff "has been unable to perform any duties which required the slightest physical exertion, and during his severe attacks he was unable to do anything, and at his best cannot do anything other than jobs of very light nature."

4. Interrogatories which assume hurt, suffering or loss of time where these are involved in the action, are leading.

5. A railway company in coupling a freight train to a passenger car, having passengers already in it, to be carried by the train, is bound to exercise extraordinary diligence, that is, such diligence as very prudent persons would use with a like train under like circumstances, and the court may instruct the jury that the raity of an injury will furnish no excuse to the company for omitting that degree of diligence in the particular instance. That the charge given on this question was somewhat obscure will not vitiate the verdict, for when construed in the light of the whole charge it could ounderstood correctly by the jury.

6. A passenger who has been carried on the line of a railway in a passenger car which that company switches off upon the line of a connecting railway, sustains the relation of passenger to such connecting railway company during the time the car is stationary and he remains in it, if according to the usual course of business that company is accustomed to receive presently cars so delivered to it, couple them into its trains and carry them over its own line. This is true whether the passenger, at the time of being injured, has procured a ticket or paid his fare for passage over the connecting line or not.

7. After instructing the jury that the plaintiff was bound to use ordinary diligence to

injured, has procured a ticket of paid his fare for passage over the connecting line or not.

7. After instructing the jury that the plaintiff was bound to use ordinary diligence to avoid being injured, it is not error to refer it to the jury whether or not, under the circumstances, he ought to have left the car or taken the seat nerest to where he stood when he discovered the danger. This being a matter for the opinion of the jury, in the light of the evidence, it could be referred to them under the phraseology "if you think," etc.

8. To charge the jury that the injury would be accidental if neither party was negligent, was not error.

9. Reading the whole charge together, the instructions given as to the apportionment of damages, if both parties were at fault, did not mislead the jury.

10. In the absence or a request, there was no duty on the court to charge the jury that the defendant was not bound to produce all of the agents and employes who were connected with the running of the train.

11. It not appearing that the court falled to do its duty by rebuking counsel who made grossly improper remarks in his argument to the jury, and by stopping him and warning the jury to disregard what he said, the supereme court will not presume that the superior court outled any duty in this respect, and therefore the misbehavior of the plaintiff's counsel, though gross, is not, so far as appears from the record, cause for a new trial.

12. The plaintiff early avoided being

appears from the record, cause for a new trial.

12. The plaintiff having testified at the trial that he could easily have avoided being injured, and having failed to explain in his testimony why he omitted to do so, and his declaration alleging that he was injured after he discovered that the danger was imminent, a new trial should have been awarded on the general grounds of the motion, though it was not positive error to deny the motion for a nonsult.

Judgment reversed in No. 9 and affirmed in Nos. 2 and 11.

W. W. Brooks and W. T. Turnbull, for the railroad company.

Reid & Grow and Adamson & Jackson, contra.

REV. SAM JONES IN AUGUSTA. He Is Aided by a Chorus of One Hundred

Augusta, Ga., April 3.-(Special.)-Sam Augusta, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Sam Jones opened his great revival with three services today in the large warehouse on Cotton row, which has been fitted up for the occasion. Fully 15,000 people attended the three services. Sam Jones preached only straightout religious sermons today, and there was no sensationalism, menagerie or minstrel show, but was here to save souls from eternal destruction. It is expected that the evangelist will warm up and be considerably livelier as the revival progresses. The great feature of the progresses. The great feature of the service is the singing of the large and strong chorus of 100 voices.



Can be consided on to cure Catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's nothing new. For 25 years it has been doing that very thing. It gives prompt and complete rethan that is perfect and permanent. The worst chronic cases, no matter of how long standing, yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head" needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headacho, and all the troubles that come from Catarrh, are at once relieved and cured.

You can count on it, but it's more than You can count on it, but it's more than doubtful whether you earn it.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy, in good faith, offer that amount for an incurable case of Catarrh. Don't think that you have one, though.

They'll pay you, if they can't cure you.

That's certain.

But they can cure you. That's just about a certain, too, Can you ask more!



Health and Comfort are A Fact Destroyed

by the use of poor smoking tobacco. The one tobacco that has held its own through all the changes of time and against all competitors is Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

WHY?

For You as ever and it is the tobacco for you. If you smoke, you should smoke **Bull Durham**

A trial is all we ask. BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,



IDEAL BROILING.

To broil perfectly, over a fire, requires con-stant watching and an experienced cook, with the CHARTER OAK, a child ten years old will equal any expert.

Place an ordinary sheet-iron pan, one-quar-ter full of sand or water—either will answer, sand is preferable—upon the bottom oven plate to catch the drippings; grease the oven silde or brolling rack; one greasing is all that is required. Place the steaks upon the oven silde; close the wire gauze oven door for three to five minutes—large steaks require ten to fifteen minutes—and the steak will be thoroughly cooked on top and bottom at the same time.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience of broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every housekeeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door ahould be preferred to all others now in the market.

Sale by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRAT H Cor. Peachtree and Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

Young Mothers ! We Offer You a Remedy

which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" Robs Confinement of its

erusing one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I red but little pain, and did not experience that mess afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. i Gaoz, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1391. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TO LIFE INSURANCE MEN

A Fine Business Opportunity.

General agency for sale, located in one of the most prosperous of southern cities. Strong and Popular Old Line Company. Large renewal interest and prosperous new business. Will require a good sum of money. Those meaning business, address "Insurance Agency," care Atlanta Constitution.

COME TO THE SALE of the Bloomfield property Monday, April 4th, at 12 o'clock. 105.6x94 feet, corner Washington and Hunter streets. The most valuable lot to be sold this season. Here is the spot to place your money. H. L. Wilson, auctioneer. sun mon

CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.

The Property of the Equitable Land Company, on Pryor street, Hendrix avenue and Todd street, at auction, Tuesday, April 5th, at 3 p. m.
This is an opportunity seldom offered of obtaining a lot with all conveniences—gas, water, eewers, electric lights, electric cars, finished streets and everything neessary. Plats at office of J. C. Hendrix & Co., or T. A. Shelton.

Terms—One-fourth cash, balance 6, 12, 18 refrons—One-fourth cash, balance 6, 12, 18 onths; 8 per cent interest.
J. C. HENDRIX & CO.
T. A. SHELTON.

REAL ESTATE A. J. WEST & CO.

KIMBALL HOUSE.......PRYOR STREET A beautiful corner, level, shady lot, best portion of Peachtree street, 100x200 feet. \$100 per front footnessy terms.

280x200 feet, Ponce de Leon avenue, in third block of Peachtree street. A beautiful spot this is, and we offer it for \$15,000.

150x164 feet, corner Eighth and New streets, \$3.000.

Central property. Piedmont avenue, between Decatur street and Edgewood avenue, 100x147 feet, with three good houses bringing good reut; \$13,000.

A first-class piece of real estate to exchange for bank or railroad stocks.

Beautiful vacant lot on Forest avenue, adjoining the residence of Major McCollum. Cheap.

Vacant lot, 50x160 feet. Courtland avenue, near Forest avenue; \$5,000.

A bargain in lots of Georgia avenue, near Garden street; belgian block and everything first-class.

72x164 feet. with 5-room house, corner Mangum and chaper services of the service of the service of the services of the s

Because it's always pure, always the same, always the best. Such a record tells more than pages of "talk." It's just as good to-day as ever and it is the tobacco for the same and it is the same and i

Against Time

Fears Nothing

DURHAM

REAL ESTATE SALES. Albert L. Beck. Sam'l W. Goode.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers.

\$3,600—For neat 4-room cottage, finished in oil, electric bells, verandas, closets and a store with good business well established; lot 50x100 feet, l'ine and Fort sts. \$7,000—For 10-room South Boulevard house, 2-room servant's house, lot 120x337 feet—the "Dabney place," on easy terms. \$2,000—For a central 7-room Bell street cottage, between Decatur and Gilmer streets, good neighborhood; easy payments; lot 41x100 feet. \$4,500—For 9-room Edgewood home complete, with 2 acre lot by the church, front 2 streets; nice, exchange for Inman Park property.

streets; nice, exchange for Inman Park property.

\$750-For Bellwood lot 55x108 feet to alley on Bellwood avenue, opposite where electric line enters that avenue.

\$400-For 2-room cottage on lot 37x100 feet, part of Dillon property.

\$2,500-For Piedmont avenue lot, 50x197 feet, east front, shade; easy terms.

\$4,200-For Washington street lot, 50x180 feet to alley, between Clarke and Fulton streets, or will exchange for complete south side home and pay difference.

\$5,000-For Angier avenue new 10-room house complete and 4 large lots besides.

\$1,200-For 9 lots on Pause street, near Wilson avenue. son avenue. \$2,000—For Simpson street cottage, 4 rooms. lot 40x120 feet, between Orme and Love-joy streets, \$666.66 cash, balance monthly installments.

joy streets, \$666.66 cash, balance monthly installments.

\$4,250-1-3 cash, balance 6, 12, 18 months for 120 feet on Boulevard, between Ponce de Leon avenue and North avenue, with depth of 190 feet.

\$1,050-For 3-room cottage No. 57 Abbott street, between Herbert and Jackson streets, on lot 90x100 feet with side alley.

\$4,500-For new, neat, complete 2-story 8-room South Pryor street home, north of Georgia avenue.

PEACHTREE HOME, 8 rooms, lot 50x200 feet to alley, east front, shade, on car line, first-class, \$8,000.

PEACHTREE LOTS at prices safe for speculators and very cheap for homes.

GEORGIA AVENUE lots to sult you.

EDGEWOOD AND WEST END LOTS, choice WEST PEACHTREE HOMEs and lots.

SPRING STREET HOME and vacant lot. CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY for investors.

vestors.
SUBURBAN TRACTS in all directions, on all car lines and railroads.
BEFORE YOU BUY call and see us, or write SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

D. O. STEWART. O. STEWART & CO REAL ESTATE.

No. 36 N. Broad St. \$2,500 for lot 60x260 on Crew street. A bargain.
\$2,750 for a nice home on Cain street, close in. One 6-room house and one 3-room house. Rents for \$22. \$600 cash; balance monthly. \$2,000—Nice home in West End. \$500 down; balance monthly. Five-room house.
\$10,000 for one of the finest houses on Ivy street; close in. street; close in. \$5,000 for a 42-room brick hotel, near At-lanta, with four acres of ground. Building cost alone \$22,000. A big bargain for some \$80 to \$100 front foot for property on West \$50 to \$100 from two feet property of the Peachtree street. \$4,500 for a brand new 6-room huse, West Baker. Water, gas, etc. Large lot. \$14,000 for a fine brick store, lot 25x200, to an alley. This is a choice piece of property, and not any more at this price left. \$3,750 and \$4,000 for nice houses on Spring street; close in. \$3,430 and \$2,000 for fine houses on spring street; close in.
\$7,500 for a beautiful Peachtree residence, \$40,000 for one of the prettiest places in Atlanta. Nothing nicer nor finer. Elegant \$20,000-mansion. Six beautiful lots can be made of this place.

WEST END

J.C. Hendrix&Co.

DESIGNATION - TO REAL LESS

Tuesday, April 12th, 3.30 P. M.

first-class home. The owner needs the

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 7 South Broad Street.

\$2,250. \$2.250. \$2.250 LOOK AT THIS! Spring street, between Cox and Merritts avenue; lot 54x160, to 20-foot alley; 208 feet from Baltimore Block. A bargain. Come and see us. Hampton & Herman, No. 2 South Broad street.

8 LOTS, 4 fronting on North avenue run-

P. S. B. FORD & CO., No. 60 Marietta St

REAL ESTATE SALES.



Will be sold at Auction, Tuesday Afternoon, April 12th, Recently erected; situated in the very center of this noted suburb of Atlanta; surrounded by elevated and simple ground; accessible to the city by the Broad street electric cars passing the property; distant only one block from the Whitehall cars; two blocks from the hour trains on the Central R. R.; in close proximity to the schools and churches, altogether making this property one of the most desirable and lovely homes about the city. For information, terms, etc., call upon

AT AUCTION.

30 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS At Auction.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12th, At 30'clock p. m., on the ground.

These lots are located on Pine, Summit and Angier avenues, just this side of Jackson street and the Boulevard, situated on a high elevation overlooking the city and surrounded by high class property, which makes it very desirable for persons with limited means that wish to live near in and be in a good neighborhood. Angier avenue will soon be paved with belgian block, and that will make it one of the finest cross streets in the city. This property has three electric lines in operation within two blocks, making it very desirable for speculation, as well as an investment for those who are seeking homes, as there is more outcome to this property than any in the city. Call at our office for plats, etc.

PROWN & STAIR, Agents,

V. W. CLEVELAND, 13 Marletta Street.

Auctioneer.

ESTABLIFHED 1865. Parsons & Bostick. 2 SOUTH BROAD ST.,

Real Estate Agents Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for NO. 182.—BEAUTIFUL LOT, 80x195 to an alley, on Juniper street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

No. 54.—LOT 100x100, corner North avenue and Juniper street, one block from Peachtree street.

No. 190.—FOUR CHOICE LOTS on Cooper street, corner Fulton street. No. 190.—FOUR CHOICE LOTS on Cooper street, corner Fulton street.

No. 188.—65-ACRE FARM on Morris' Mill road, with 8-room rock house, large barn built of rock, with other outbuildings; 30 acres cleared, balance in timber; splen-did water; fronts 500 feet on road. Also 15 acres adjoining, with 2-r h; stable and other outbuildings; all cleared; three miles from city.

from city. FOR RENT—One 8-r h on Crew street, close FOR RENT One 8-r h on Crew street, close to school.

No. 191.—LOT .100x200, on Davis street, with one 3-r h and store, and 4 2-r houses. Can be divided into three lots.

No. 192.—SPLENDID LOT on Loyd street, elegant modern improvements. The choice of this street.

No. 193.—7-ROOM, NEW 2-story house, Ira street, lot 54x117.

No. 195.—BLOCK, 237x230, between Ira and Gate City streets; can be divided into ten lots; this is cheap.

No. 196.—Splendid 4-room house with stables; lot 50x186; surroundings first class; this is a nice home.

FOR RENT.—Six rooms, furnished, close in, suitable for family; yery cheap to good tenant.

tenant. April 2, '92, G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.

- IL WEIGHT BERNELL hree Houses Near

Clark University. I will sell before the courthouse door on Tuesday, April 5, at 11 o'clock, a lot fronting 100 feet on Bisbee street with a depth of 150 feet, upon which are three well built, convenient and comfortable 2-room houses, which command a rent of \$4 per month each.

This property is convenient to Clark University, near Pryor street dummy, and is in a firsticlass locality for renting purposes.

There is a mortgage of \$1,000 on the property due in 60 days, and it will be sold subject to the mortgage.

Titles perfect. Terms cash.
Call for plat and examine it.
Sale at courthouse Tuesday, April 5, 11 a. m mar 30 april 12 3 4 5 G. W. ADAIR.

E. M. ROBERTS'S SALE LIST \$15 per front foot, lot 50x100, corner Spring and James, central.
\$1,604-4-room cottage, nice high lot, Alexander street, near Williams.
\$2,100-htoreroom and 4-room residence, corner W. Fair and Vine; space for 2 tenement houses on lot; present rent \$20 per month.

mer W. Fair and Vine; space for 2 tenement houses on lot; present rent \$20 per ment houses; terms one-third cash balance 6 and 12 months.

\$7,500—Gilt edge block, 127 feet on Decatur stiect and running 250 feet into Imman Park, with one good residence and space for several others.

\$1,600—Two neat 3-room cottages on W. Powers street, renting to good whites tennits at \$17.

\$1,400—New 5-room cottage, lot 50x210, Flat Shoals Road, on dummy line to Veterans' Home, just over city limits; good surroundings; beautiful home; terms \$325 cash. balance \$21 per month, no interest.

\$1,600—Three 3-room cottages on lot 100x86, alley broad side, Ezzard street, one block south of Edgewood avenue; now renting at \$18 and by spending \$100 the rent may be increased to \$21 per month.

\$2,500—Capitol avenue, lot 50x200 to 20-foot alley; this is the third lot north from Georgia avenue, and a very desirable residence lot; terms \$500 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

\$75, per acre, 165 acres, 5 1-2 miles northeast of city the new Carolina railroad cuts right through it. This is a fine piece of property for a small syndicate on big speculation; terms easy.

Appler & Appler,

8 E. Alabama St,

less property. Peachtree sfreet, 93x200, east front. Come Peachtree sfreet, 93x200, east front. Come and get price.

Jackson street, close to Forest avenue, 165x 200. Only \$60 foot.

Peace de Leon avenue, hear in, 100x250; \$00 front foot.

Kimball street, 50x200; a beauty; \$4,000.

Boulevard lots, from \$40 to \$60 foot.

Washington street, several of the prefitest vacant lots on the market.

To parties wishing to purchase. We invite you to call and look over our list, which embraces vacant and improved property in all parts of the city; also, several pieces of acreage close in. REAL ESTATE SALES

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 28 Peachtree St

MANCHESTER.

LOTS FOR ALL prices, according to location, and on very easy terms. Lots can be bought now for just half what they can be bought for when the brand new elegant buildings of the Southern Female College and the Georgia Military Institute have been completed. Work has already been started, and in a short while both colleges will be under headway. Lots are about a half acre each, and are much cheaper than lots of same, size anywhere in the city or suburbs. Buy now before it is too late. The Manchester company, has authorized the sale of 100 lots.

SIX ACRES of land on which there is a house that cost \$4,000 to build, surrounded by Gordon and three other streets in West End. Lies excellently for subdivision. Can be subdivided and sold for double the amount now asked. The whole for \$15,000; \$7,000 cash, balance easy. Owner compelled to sell. Big money in this.

G. W. ADATR. G. W. ADAIR

REAL ESTATE. 14 Wall St., Kimball House HERE is some property, that you can buy, and make money on: 57x225 on Ashby street, near Gordon, in West End; alley on side and 25-foot alley in rear, good neighborhood and fine locality, for

A SPLENDID store los on Marietta stre running through to Walton, cheaper th anything on the street, \$8,500.

TWO LOTS on Estora street, beautifu shaded, corner, near car line, at a sacrifi G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall Stre

G, W. ADAIR Auctioneer.

Hook & Ladder Building No, 6'S. Broad Street,

Tuesday, April 12th

This valuable property has a alley. There is a splendid brick building (three stories high and basement) bring a good dividend on the investment. The building, with slight changes, could be

Terms of sale will be announced in a few, days, ... W. R. JOYNER, 117128 F [Chief Fire Department.]

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate.

37 ACRES on Peachtree toad, this side of Buckhead, \$250 per acre. A bargain.

\$9,500—90 feet front on prettiest part of Peachtree street; east front; 285 feet deep.

\$4,500—For a beautiful los on Piedmont avenue, east front, for a few days only.

\$6,500—8-room, 2-story, Jacksun street house and lot, near Highland avenue. A nice home.

\$10,000—10-room Jackson street house on corner lot 100x200. A bargain and a beauty.

\$65 front foot for Boulevard corner lot, on best part of street, lies beautifully.

\$2,600—6-room Larkin street house near Chappel. pel. \$3,000-William street 7-room house, near Cain. \$200—Property renting for \$24 per month. \$6,000—Property renting for \$66 per month. \$110 per acre, 25 acres 2 miles west of Atlanta, on continuation of Simpson street, \$3,000—6-room house and lot on hill street. Come see it. 10,500—Whitehall street store proporty, rents for \$117.50 per month. 12,750—B. Fair street house and corner los. near in. 4.000-Hunter street cottage beme. ley street.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

-House, six rooms, fronting shade. \$4,500—11 1-2 ACRES fronting good street, near depot. ALSO we have other property of all kinds. Telephone, 363. Office, 12 E. Aisbama st.

Ware & Owens.

\$10,000—Property 3 blocks from Kimball house, that will rent for \$1,440 per year. \$5,500—For double frame store, on corner, leased for 3 years at \$780 per year. \$5,220—Piedmont avenue, corner lot 100x190; fine outcome here. \$2,250—Marietta street lot, 60x130, that is well worth \$50 front foot. \$150 front foot, 100x125, 2 blocks from Kimball house. 25x115—Decatur street, lot, \$2,600, worth \$150 front foot. \$3,000—Neat 5-room cottage, Fair street, neaf Whitehall. \$4,000—Windsor street, near Whitehall, 8-room house. house. \$2,500—Woodward avenue, 5-room house, near Cooper street. \$3,250—Marietta street, brick store and 3-room house, 50x169. \$4,000—Houston street, near in, 5-room house, lot 200 feet deep. Houston street, near lay, 7-room house and lot, 75x200, \$125 front foot. E Hunter street, 4-room house, 55x100, only, \$2,300 cash. \$4,200—For the prettiest 6-room house on south side. south side.

2 beautiful lots on Washington Heights, also Washington street property near in.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange property, call to see us.

Phone 506, office corner Broad and Alabams streets.

ROBERTS & LAMPKIN, 14 S. Broad Street, Next to Corner Alabams

\$150 BEAUTIFUL lot on monthly installments.

\$7(0-55x190 S. Boulevard, nice, shady, cheap \$1,000-50x175 North avenue. Bargain, \$1,000-50x200 Rankin street, just off of Boulevard, elevard, elevated, level, cheap.

\$2,250-50x150 Boulevard, near Houston st. \$2,500-Prettiest lot on Gordon street, West End, next to Hon. Clark Howell, 300 feet deen. bargain. 2,800-7-r. house, new, lot 50x145, Woodward avenue.

1,000—4r. house, lot 50x200. Hampton street,
on easy installments. This is dirt cheap.

1,000—2-story house and large lot on Ponce
de Leon circle.

10,000—15-room residence, very large lot,
close in on lyy struct.

14,000—2-story house, good lot, West End.
WE WANT an offer on a new 2-story residence on Jackson street.

ACEEAGE four miles from car shed, on north
side, at \$30 per acre. Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances, unless accomnied by return postage.

Nichols & Hollidat,
Eastern Advertising Agents,
ddress, Constitution Ruilding, Atlanta, Ga

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For TRE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for TRE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar monthly delivered to any address by car, rier in the city of Atlanta. Bend in your name at

Where to Find The Constitution.
THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as fol-

lows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.

Cincinnati—J. R. Hawiey, 162 Vine street.

Washington—Metropolitan el.

P ris—Anglo-American reading rooms, Chaus
seca'Autin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 4, 1892.

College Graduates in Business Andrew Carnegie's assertion that the college graduate "has not the slightest chance of entering business at twenty against the boy who swept the office or began as shopping clerk at fourteen," is backed by Henry Clews, who says: "The college man is not the successful man in business affairs. I do not employ them in my banking office. None need apply, for I think they have been spoiled for

business life." This is very sweeping, but Chauncey Depew, J. W. Alexander, of the Equitable Life, Daniel Heald, of the Home Insurance Company, Seth Low, Brayton Ives, and other business men take the opposite view. The Boston Journal commenting on the matter says:

There can be named sixty-five col lege graduates who mostly have their headquarters in New York, including fifteen prominent railroad officials, eighteen bankers, ten manufacturers, ten merchants, seven heads of leading 'nsur-ance companies, five heads of noted publish-Alexander T. Stewart, John Jacob Astor, Frederick Billings and Levi C. Wade, may be named among many others who have controlled large business affairs; who have controlled large dustines analas, also Charles F. Adams, Austin Corbin and Presidents Bishop and Watrous, of the New York and New Haven railroad. Joseph R. Hawley, who managed the Philadelphia centennial exposition, and Senator Palmer, president of the world's Columbian fair, are college grantes. Despite the remark of Hor. ege graduates. Despite the remark of Horace Greeley that "of all horned cattle deliver me 'from a college graduate,'" the staff of The Tribune, taken altogether, quite belies his statement. So does the staff of any large newspaper today. Henry J. Raymond, Gerard Hallock, James Brooks and W. C. Bryant, William Bross, Joseph Medill, George D. Preutice and Henry W. Grady may be named among fifty prominent journalists who were college graduates. As a matter of fact, the training of the college-bred man does not unfit him for beginning at the bottom, like the boy who sweeps the office and fires the locomotive. Chardney Depew says that hun-dreds have so begun within the last five years n the various departments of railway and such soon outstrip the uneducated

The fact is, a college man will be successful in any line if he has it in him to conquer success, and precisely the same thing may be said of the man who never saw the inside of a college.

Success in life is very largely the result of will power, energetic methods and knowledge. With these a man succeeds, whether he was educated at college or picked up his education by general reading and observation out in the world. The right sort of youngster will make his training and knowledge acquired at college an advantage to him in business or professional life, and a young man of lege will in some way get the substantial points of the mental equipment enjoyed by the other.

This is the reasonable view of this vexed question.

How the Plutocrats Talk.

The other day, during a revenue debate in congress, the assault of a western democrat upon the system under which the privileged few grow richer and the oppressed masses grow poorer caused Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, to take a humorous view of the whole subject.

Mr. Brosius easily fell into the plutocratic fashion of ridiculing the masses, their grievances, their appeals for reform and their leaders. Speaking for his masters, the goldbugs and monopolists, the Pennsylvanian said that his democratic friend reminded him of Jack Cade. Then he proceeded to quote Jack as Shakespeare interpreted him:

Be brave, then, for your captain is brave, and he vows reformation. There shall be in England seven half-penny loaves for a penny, the three-hooped pot shall have ten hoops, and I will make it felony to drink small beer: all the realm will be common, and when I am king, as king I shall be, there shall be no money all shall eat and drink on my score, and I will apparel them all in one livery that they may agree like brothers and worship me, their lord.

Of course Mr. Brosius went on to say that Jack Cade tried to kill all the lawyers and hang all the people who could read and write, to say nothing of his other revolutionary mischief.

Now, the plutocrats and their writers and speakers are always talking about Jack Cade when the democratic mass demand financial relief and tariff reform. The idea back of this insolent ridicule is that the plutocrats rule by a sort of divine right as superior beings, and that the plain people are only fit to be worked and taxed for the benefit of the favored classes. Their complaints and protests only excite the mirth of the money kings and their followers, and a champion of reform can hardly open his mouth in favor of free silver, the expansion of the currency and just taxation without being denounced as a Jack Cade.

It is all right. This madness of the plu tocrats is the forerunner of their defeat. Just as they laugh and jeer at the masses now, the privileged classes in France laughed and jeered at the uprising of the people, which finally changed their laughter to tears.

The goldbug orators and the advocates nopoly will have to change their tune if they expect to win votes, and without votes they cannot perpetuate their Shylock domination. Their silly rot about Jack Cade is no answer to the honest tollers of the land who are pleading for the right to enjoy the results of their labor and the right to keep all surplus taxes in their own pockets. To denounce se reformers or to ridicule them only

akes them all the more de The plutocrats should pause and con how closely they are repeating the aggressive folly of their predecessors in the past. Let them study the parallel, and then ask themselves seriously if they are not madly inviting disaster and

A Fancuil Hall Meeting. A state convention of the people's party in Massachusetts was held, last week,

in Fanneil hall, Boston, In the meeting were several distinguished reformers-men whose names are well known in the literary and polit-

ical world. At their head was Edward Bellamy, and his name appears among the delegates elected to the national con vention at Omaha in July. This Boston convention may possibly

work a marked change in New England politics. The people in that section have been reading Bellamy and Tolstol. They are studying Christian socialism, and thousands of intelligent and well-to-do persons, embracing leading divines and professional men, call themselves nation alists, and advocate a system under which the government will own and eperate the industries of the country furnishing employment to all. The nationalists, following Mr. Bellamy, will aid the people's party this year, believing that it is more in sympathy with the objects of nationalism than either of the

With these reformers actively at work in the east, it is quite likely that the peo ple's party will poll a large vote in that section. This eastern contingent has men of wealth in its ranks, and campaign funds will be willingly provided.

After this, it will be a mistake to look only to the south and west for third party developments. The movement is on foo in the very shadow of old Faneuil hall, the historic cradle of so many reforms and it will make rapid progress through out New England.

A Black Hero.

The other day, in Montgomery, when two ladies were accidentally thrown from a buggy in a submerged back stree near the river, Ellis Harris, a colored man, at the risk of his life, saved one of the ladies, and made a brave but ineffect ual effort to rescue the other.

In recognition of his heroic conduct, The Montgomery Journal endorses the suggestion that Harris should be presented by the people with a home, and urges the ladies of the city to go to work and raise a fund for that purpose.

This is only one of many instances showing the hearty willingness of the outhern people to encourage and reward their black fellow citizens when they come to the front with noble and admira ble deeds. When a southern negro sacri fices or risks anything for his white neighbors he is generally repaid generously for his devotion and good intentions

Bolstering Up the Third Party.

Ordinarily the publication which The Charleston News and Courid has made through the Associated Press, and on which we commented yesterday, would amount to nothing. That paper does not even pretend to represent the democratic party of South Carolina, and its influence may be represented by the zero mark. On the tariff issue, it is a free trader in Charleston and a protectionist on the sea islands, and on the financial issue it endorses the republican doctrine of monometallism. Just at present, however, its proclamation through the Associated Press to the effect that the southern people are not in favor of free coinage is an affair that cuts in two directions-it has a tendency to deceive the northern ed by the Wall street contingent, and it irritates the democratic voters of the south to feel that their views can be so boldly misrepresented by a paper professing to be democratic.

The northern democratic leaders-most of whom are under the Wall street spellare already woefully deceived as to the situation here, and the unscrupulous misrepresentation of The News and Courier is calculated to blind them still further. The New York World says it is less concerned about a third party at the south than it is at seeing only one party at the north-as practically there would be on the issue obtruded by the Bland bill. It is not worth while to consider whether The World believes that Wall street would buy up the great mass of voters at the north, or whether only the representatives of the money power would be permitted to vote on the issue. The point of its remark is that it is more interested in the local democracy than it is in the national party. The feeling, though selfish, is perfectly natural. The south, for instance, has more reason to fear the local disruption of the democratic party than to fear national defeat. Yet we believe either would be disastrous at

Thus, when we see professedly democratic papers confirming the very arguments which the farmers are employing to show why they are no longer under obligations to act with the democratic party, we are bound to enter a protest, Charleston News and Courier, if it had any influence at all, would furnish the third party with the most clinching arguments. These leaders have been telling the farmers that the democratic party is practically under the control of Wall street influences, and opposed to free coinage, and they can refer to The News and Courier to confirm their declarations. The farmers all over the south are saying that they do not want republican doctrine in the guise of democracy, but The News and Courier tries to give them a heroic dose of it in the shape of republican monometallism, and it pretends to be rep-

resenting the democratic party. Wall street victories, mugwumpery, and Clevelandism are making it more and more difficult every day for sensible democrats to deal with this farmers' movement with arguments that ought to be available. Farmers in all parts of the state are pointing to the abuse of the democratic leaders who seem to be on the people's side as an evidence that the money power is entrenched here in Georgia. Clevelandism, with its goldbug attachment, is doing its perfect work not only in Georgia, but all over the south,

There is doubt and confusion everywhere. Before entering into a campaign against the third party, would it not be well to find out, by some sort of political inquisition, when some of our democratic ntemporaries propose to come to their uses and drop Clevelandism for dem-

The First of the Season. Complete details of the destructive work of the recent cyclone in the northwest have not yet come to hand.

The storm swept from Texas to Canada

causing great loss of life, especially in Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. The town of Tonawanda, Kan., was wiped from the face of the earth. Even in Chicago the fury of the wind

toppled over a tall building, killing eight persons whose dwellings were crushed by the falling walls. Illinois and Missouri suffered serious damage. The prostration of the wires over such

Will it be a great victory for Mr. Cleveland if his Wall street boomers succeed in dividing

a vast area delayed the returns, but the

cyclone is spoken of as the worst on

the democrat party at the south? The peanut editor of The Charleston News and Courier, who refuses to look over his garden wall, tells his handful of readers that the democrats of the south are not in favor of the remonetization of silver. This, however, is merely an excuse for his sympathy with Wall street in its efforts to split the democratic party of this section. If Wall street and the peanut editor have their way, the south will be hopelessly divided.

Editor Joseph Pulitzer, of The New York World, is supposed to be making a great democratic campaign. Yet, in a quiet and gentlemanly way, Editor Joseph is doing all he can to promote Wall street views and build up the third party in the south. If this is Brother Pulitzer's mission, he is pursuing it very ably and with distinguished success.

The Boston Herald seems to think that the silver issue has been laid on the shelf. A mattress should be placed close by for Cleve-

A Boston mugwump organ says the demo-crats of Rhode Island are stupid. Considering that they have just indorsed Clevelandism this is rank ingratitude.

The Wall street anti-silver Cleveland boom is confined to states that give their electora rotes to the republicans.

The row that has been raised by the Wall treet contingent will have one good result. It will compel the democratic national con vention to put itself on record on the silver question. That body will have to either endorse free coinage or declare against it. It cannot ignore the issue.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

An English and eastern syndicate will invest \$3,000,000 in the purchase and operation of the New Orleans cotton presses.

Sarah Farro, a colored woman in Chicago is the author of a new novel entitled "True Love." She is said to be the first negro novelist. Her book is very commonplace.

Judge Emory Speer's recent speech before the Robert Emmet Society, of Macon, in response to a toast to "The Judiciary," was a model of chaste eloquence. The orator in ringing sentences, bearing the unmistakable ringing sentences, bearing the unmistakable stamp of his genius and culture, in the course of his tribute to the bench, said: "When the war had ended, the dockets of the United States court of this and other southern states, were bristling with proceedings to sequestrate the property of our people; but a man of Irish birth, who knew our people and loved them, occupied the seat and held the scales and the sword of justice, and to the Hon John Erskine, yet living, and to live, I trust for years, environed with honor, love, obe and troops of friends, and a. that should accompany old age, this people are in debted, that the remnant of their broker fortunes was not swept from existence Judge Speer knows how to say the right thing gracefully, and at the right time. The of Georgia will heartily endorse all ald of their true fri loved and honored throughout the state he served so well.

A GEORGIA MIXTURE.

Just Listen! They're a hummin' in the mountains, there They're a-growlin', they're a-howlin' in a

re a-preachin' an' a-screechin', an' it reg'lar jubilee! They're a-preachin ain't no thing i For what's broke loose in Georgia is as hot as the bereafter!

They're a hailin', they're a-railin', they're a-sailin' into things, An' some is tryin' flyin', without waitin' for They're a-rearin' an' a-tearin', an' a-swearin' black an' blue

But the democratic engine is a-sizzin', whiz-

The Albany papers are in their glory. They have done great work for the chautauqua and the latter is now returning the compli

He Was Out of His Element.

"I'm afraid," said the editor, solemnly, "that you won't do. __u'll find your salary waiting for you in the business office." "Why," said the proof reader, "what has

itorial scoring a contemporary. I used these words: 'We will yet put the galled jade down,' and hanged if you haven't made me say: 'We will yet put the gallon jug down.''
You belong in some temperance office—you

The briefest valedictory on record is that of Editor Austin, of The Fort Valley Leader. He says:
"In my salutatory last October I promised to hold the fart until the other fellow got here. He has come. Goodby.
"S. E. AUSTIN."

No Compromise. "How did you like the sermon yesterday?"
"Too long."

"Why, you were asleep the whole time!"
"I know it. Longest sleep I ever had." The Whitfield County News is determine not to be behind its contemporaries in size, at least. It was twelve pages on Friday. Tun-nel Hill rejoices in her progressive news-

A Chicago poet has discovered gold in the stars. Poets who cannot soar should take the hint and invest in a balloon.

"We dined with Major Jones yesterday," writes a Georgia editor. "For a more ex-tended notice after dinner see our inside." The Warrenton Clipper has just celebrated its thirtieth year, and enters volume thirty-one with bright hopes. It is a splendid weekly newspaper and has recently been greatly im-

Mr. G. Wilfred Pearce, railway and electrical editor of Dixle, has been especially engaged to write editorials relative to the proper electrical equipments for the street car systems of Philadelphia. This is quite a compliment to Mr. Pearce and is a high recognition of his ability as an electrical nition of his ability as an electrical expert. He is also contributing some excellent arti-

cles to Dixie GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

This is Fannin county's time to furnish the senator, and The Pickens Herald has been canvassing the district for senatorial timber. It says that is seems to be pretty well settled that the democrats will run Dal Smito or John Witzel, most likely Witzel. The republicans are discussing Willis Gilliam, L. Higdon and W. E. Percy; they will most likely put up Gilliam. Witzel and Gilliam are both hustlers and will make it warm for each other. The Herald adds;

"The next question we have been asking is. Who'll be Pickens county's next representa-

tive? Right here we will wager a gill of jew's-harps that we can give his name. It will be William. But which one of the Williams? It is conceded on all sides that Rev. William Cagle will be a candidate for re-election, and he has friends who are speaking out for him. The other William B. Tate. Will Tate counts his friends by the hundred. His eminent qualifications for the place; his quiet, modest and straight-forward manner; his kind and generous disposition and the fact that he has not by any act of his made an enemy would make his election almost a certainty. But Dr. Tate does not seem to know that the people are looking to him as their next representative. But there is also another strong William in the person of Dr. William Jones, and the fact that when he was talked of two years ago Dr. Tate was one of his strong supporters may, if Dr. Tate is for him, again make Dr. Jones the William, but it was be William all the same the minds of our people do not change greatly before this and October."

Says The Macon Telegraph: "The Bru wick Times says The Telegraph has read Judge Atkinson, candidate for congress in the eleventh district, out of the democratic party. We have done nothing of the kind. If Judge Atkinson is outside of the party, uncomfortable condition is the result of his own act, and not of anything The Telegraph opinion. Almost every man in the eleventh district has a legal and moral right to run for ongress if he wishes to do so. But whether any of them has a moral right to seek the nomination of one party while accepting the principles and favoring the measures of another party is not so certain. The Tele-graph claims the right to express an opinion on the subject, and admits the same right in

Says The Warrenton Clipper: "Warren county will go democratic and the candidate that runs on any other ticket will be left with the bag to hold with both ends open."

We recently quoted The Brunswick Times as saying that Mr. Turner's friends are going to run a "third party allianceman from Lowndes county" for congress to divide the alliance vote. Replying to this statement,

alliance vote. Replying to this statement, The Valdosta Times says:

"This is a piece of news to this part of the district. Such a thing has neither been heard of nor dreamed of by Mr. Turner's friends. The rumor originated in some very fertile imagination. If anybody has any influence with the third party we should judge it would be Judge Atkinson, who has virtually plonted himself on their platform. If there is a third party allianceman in Lowades county who has an idea of running for congress we have not heard of him."

In closing its state senatorial controversy

Chronicle says:

"The Chronicle has not engaged in this controversy with friviolous or unimportant motives. There are legislative wrongs to be righted in Effingham county and her people desire, for one term at least, to send to the senate their own representative charged with the fulfillment of their own desires."

The Lincolnton News continues to be the is a savage one, and it is striking straight from the shoulder. The editor, Dr. George Paterson, has "brought the county about his ears" by the vigorous onslaught he is making, and his paper is filled with political controversy. He is now threatened with a boycott, but announces that he is not dis mayed, but encouraged by it.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

"The past few morths have been unusually infortunate for the men in the postal depart

ment," said General Lewis.
"Yes," added Superintendent Terrell, of the railway maling service, "more men have been disabled during the last month or two than I remember having ever known before in the same short time. One man was thown from a wagon here, and another was knocked off in the same way in Nashville. We lost a man by the wreck in the Louisville and Nashville on Wednesday night, and three or four were intided at the same time. Hughes, on the Georgia Pacific, was held up Wednesday midnight and shot, but fortunately was not hurt much. Another man broke the nes in the back of his hand, and one or two others were burt in a wreck the early part of the week. We are getting short-handed, for it is a hard matter to train men to do a postal clerk's work.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarke Davis, of Savannah, have come to Atlanta to make their home Mr. Davis was for years the senior member of Davis Bros., plano and organ dealers. He has not made any permanent business con-nection. Mrs. Davis is a daughter of ex-Senator Thomas M. Nerwood.

Among the promirent visitors in Atlanta yesterday were Mr. C. H. Brand, of Law renceville; ex-Governor McDaniel, of Monroe Hon, Fred Foster, of Madison, and Colone

A scrapbook is a curiosity shop—a repository for odd and interesting things which appear in print. They savor of the past, and preserve the curios of literature until they become valuable.

In Dr. Walker Lewis's scrapbook are some extracts from a newspaper published in At-lanta in 1847—a ghost of the far past. It was printed almost twenty years before the war, and was called The Southern Miscellany. The typographical get up of the paper is neat—much neater than one would think that those early days could have produced. The scrapbook, was made December 4, 1847, and the edutorial page has this ticket floating at its masthead: "For President—Henry Clay. For Vice President—John M. Lane."

Then there is an announcement of a religious scivice to be held by Rev. George F. Pierce, before he pecame bishop, and which he Pierce before he became bishop, and while he was 738 a young man The notice says: "We are requested to notice that Rev. George F are requested to actice that nev. Goorge Plerce will preach in Decatur, in this cour on tue Sabbath, the 26th of December Then there is a long editorial on Henry Cla's speech on the Mexican war. It shows a radical change of issues in politics since the Jays that have intervened since the writing of that editorial and these modern days of silver and tariff reform politics!

This notice shows how really antique the paper is: "From the Legislatue—Nothing of importance has transpired in that body since our last. Mr. Bartow has introduced into the house a bill providing for the speedy completion of the State road, which has our best wishes for the success."

vishes for its success."
Since that was written the road has bee Sides that was written the road has been built, passed through the storms of war, has been the subject of much legislation in the Georgia house of representatives, and is now one of the best roads in the south.

Yes, that paper has grown musty with age. But it has been preserved through well nigh three score years a curiosity indeed.

A southern gentleman of the old school has in view the publication of a book on the physical development of boys, which will be sent free to the head of every family in the south His argument is founded apon experience and well-established facts in the science of life. well-established facts in the science of life. He will show how proper food and exercise develops the body and fertilizes the brain, and how the mind must predominate and control those passions which sap the vitality in youth. This true philanthropist sums up the whole subject thus: "I have seen flowers droop and wither among the coarse weeds of a worn soil; I have seen these same flowers, transplanted in a fertile garden, blossom in all the glory of their natural loveliness, and I said 'its so with man. As his physical condition is improved, so will his brain reflect more clearly the spirit of God—the same that gave to the flowers their beauty and fragrance."

"I desire to state," said Major Kiser yesterday afternoon, "that while my orthography may not be altogether faultless, I am able to handle an average crowd of one syllable. It was stated that it was my custom to spell the word 'God' with two d's. I do not. I once had a customer who did. He wrote me, among other things: 'Godd knows I am honest.' I thought that the sentiment pardoned the slight deviation from conven-

tionality in the spelling, and, while I may conform to his views of honesty, I do not follow his system of orthography."

IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

One of the most delightful fellows in the theatrical profession is in Atlanta today. That is Lew Dockstader. Friday night and yesterday the people of Atlanta had an opportunity of seeing Lew in his famous minstrel roles, but today he is playing anotherthat of happy father. He isn't quite as easy in this, as he has only been rehearsing it for three days—that is, the father part; he's always been happy. The little one who has come to gladden the hearts of Lew and his charming wife is but three weeks old, and in Atlanta Lew beheld his heir for the first time, Mrs. Dockstader and the baby joining him here.

"I have always had the warmest place in my heart for Atlanta ever since I first came here," said Mr. Dockstader yesterday, "and now, of course, it is deubly dear to me. Our business? It has been magnificent through the entire season, and that in the face of the worst sehson in years. Pretty good for a new show, eh?"

Dockstader hasn't much patience with the talk that the end of minstrelsy is near at

dently expect a return to its old-time popularity—that is, for real, genuine minstrelsy. My show is of that kind. The farce-comedy craze is dving out, and the minstrel comp nies will get the the benefit of a large part of the reaction."

The following lines, in memory of Attorney General George N. Lester, "At Mest," will be appreciated:

"The weary watch is o'er; Within that form of clay We hide from sight away The loved one dwells no mor He finds, at last, his rest.

"Deaf are those mortal ears, And stilled that mortal tongue, Whose clarion accents rung To wake men's smiles or tears. The mortal part finds rest.

"That clay was but the guise Which hid the loved one's form; Himself, beyond each storm, Lives on and never dies, Where life is always rest.

"Oh, comrade, brother, friend!
Upon life's mortal way
Our footsteps still must stray,
While thine have reached its end,
And found the longed-for rest.

"Then rest thee, comrade, rest!
Thy battles all are o'er;
The conflict now no more
Disturbs thy peaceful breast.
Then rest thee, comrade, rest!

"Beyond this narrow sphere, Where clouds and storms and rain, Where toll and want and pain Fill up each year, Thou hast found rest, sweet rest!

"Thy life a record gives
Unsulled, free from blot,
Fame that shall perish not;
Thy name with us still lives.
So rest thee, comrade, rest!"
H. A. BEACH.

THREE MEN OF PROMISE

Who Leave Atlanta for Other Cities-It Hoped They Will Come Back, Mr. Glen Waters has gone to New York.
This is his second trip. He went a month or so ago, and surveyed the field. After a few days he returned to make arrangements and now he is off, as he believes, for good. Glen Waters was one of the best newspaper men in Atlanta, and his sketches had a fine not to say Pickwickian flavor.
Glen is a rare bird. He is the only man

Glen is a rare bird. He is the only man who ever embarrassed Mr. Grady on the plat-form, and he did it in the most innocent, way. Glen has a face like a tombstone. It is the bete noir of minstrels, and proved the discomfiture of a great crator. This is the way Mr. Grady told it:

"One day at the opera house," said he. "I was making a greath and the greath of the said he.

"One day at the opera house," said he, "I was making a speech, and the audience laughed at my jokes. Everybody seemed to enjoy them but one man, and that was Glen Waters. His face was as solemn as a tombstone, and it depressed me to look at him. I resolved to break it up with more jokes, but the more I told the more solemn and forbidding was his face. Everybody else was laughing, but Glen Waters was immova le. He was right in front and I turned myself loose on him, but all to no purpose. Finally He was right in front and I turned myself loose on him, but all to no purpose. Finally I gave up in despair, and set down thoroughly disgusted with myself and my speech—all because of that solemn face."

This solemn young man has gone to New York. The chances are that he will make a hit. He has originality, and that is a rare quality even in New York.

Mr. Milton Orr, who has so ably conducted the business of the Postal Telegraph Company in Atlanta from its beginning, is now in Savannah. He was sent there to develop the business for his company, and will un

ioubtedly succeed handsomely.

Mr. Orr won the confidence of Atlanta's business community by his promptness and thorough-going business methods. He has had xperience in New York, Washington ther large centers, and knows just ho other large centers, and knows just how to treat commercial telegraphy. For press work he is specially fitted, having served his time with the United Press Association.

Mr. Orr is attached to Atlanta by marriage as well as by many friendships, and his ac-quaintances here predict his return after doing some good work for the Postal company in Savannah.

Mr. T. J. Barnard, one of the most energetic and wide-awake of our younger business men, is going to Kansas City. Atlanta will miss him, for wherever he turned his hand he made himself felt. With all he has

hand he made himself feit. With all he has the push and the breadth of the west, with the urbanity of the south.

His work has not been so well known as that of some others, for it was done at a distance. He worked up freight business in the west for the East Tennessee road. It is precisely that kind of work which tells in the growth of a section.

Mr. Barnard, like Mr. Orr, is united to

lanta by marriage, having married the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bowie, e brought back.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

BENNETT.—People rarely hear nowadays of Emerson Rennett, yet he was widely known twenty years ago as a novelist, his "Prairie Flowers" having reached a sale of 100,000 copies. He is a veteran of seventy, and lives in Philadelphia. Mr. Bennett is still a prolific maker of manuscript. He writes all night and sleeps all days as discuss the sale of the sal all night and sleeps all day, as George was fond of doing

was fold of doing TOTTEN.—Lieutenant Totten sticks to it that "the last week of Anti-Christ" began March 20th. He says: "I have changed March 29th. He says: "I have changed none of my views expressed in the Boston lecture. I believe that we are on the borderland, the threshold of an era, as it were, 'a week of years,' in which men's hearts will be tried by fire, symbolically understood. It is a period of judgment that we have entered. It will be systematic and increase geometrically as did the seven years of famine in Egypt."

crease geometrically as did the seven years of famine in Egypt."

BALDWIN.—Mrs. Homer R. Baldwin has sued the New York Central railroad for \$230,000 damages for injuries received in the Christmas eve accident between Dobbs Ferry and Hastings She was on her way wish her husband mother and sister and her husband's most intimate friend, to spend Christmas with friends in the western part of the state. When she took the train she was a beautiful and healthy brunetté weighing 150 pounds. Now she weighs sixty pousds, and cannot move without assistance. Both her arms and legs have been amputated, her eyes have been necessarily removed, her ears are gone and the upper part of her skull is bare of flesh. A more pittiful object cannot be conceived, and she has undergone tortues indescribable. Mr. Baldwin has sued the company for \$10,000 for the deaths of his wife's mother and sister and for \$10,000 for personal damages.

Forecast of the Weather.

Washington, April 3.—Georgia: Fair, for by rain at night; cooler Monday morning tionary temperature; southern winds.

The Real Estate Board Holds a Great Meeting.

SOME IMPORTANT CHANGES MADE

A Splendid Business Census Being Taken in the South by Bradstreet-Some of the Questions.

It was a most important meeting of Atlanta rea estate men that was held Satur-day in the rooms of the real estate board of

Atlanta at the Chamber of Commerce.

This meeting of the board was called for the purpose of making more harmo-rious the workings of the local board and to discuss matters pertaining to the National Association of Real Estate Men, the convention of which will be held soon in Buf-

Several changes were made at the m ing in the rules governing the local real-These changes will, it is thought, greatly

cid the real estate men of the city in making this board all the success it ought to As to Exclusive Agency.

The rule respecting the exclusive agency of property was stricken from the by-laws of the board and hereafter the agents will be allowed to scatter among themselves privileges to sell, just as they have done

heretofore, without the board.

All rules relating to the auction sale of property were also suspended, and as these are the main points which have divided the real estate agents of the city, it is believed now that all the agents of Atlanta will be-come members of the board and perfect harmony will prevail.

The Cause of It All. The cause of it all seems to be over a little misunderstanding on the part of Mr. H. L. Wilson, one of Atlanta's promi-

He thought the rules of the board were not to go into effect until after May 1st. He consequently made a bid to sell the hook and ladder fire building for \$149.

Now one of the rules is that not less than 2 1-2 per cent should be charged by members of the board. When Colonel Adair and others made their regular bid the committee from the city authorities informed them they would have to come down be-low that, naming Mr. Wilson's bid. They were amazed and the meeting of yesterday was called to inquire into the breaking of

Mr. Wilson was not at the meeting, but he was seen since and said he had not in-tentionally broken a rule of the board. He says he understood Mr. Krouse, secretary, to say the rules were to take effect May 1st, and, of course, such an explanation fully exonerates him.

Another Meeting This Week.

A meeting of the board will be called this week to which all the agents of the city will be invited, and with the changes and con-cessions named above, it is believed by those who were present that the membership will be largely increased and the utmost harmony prevail, thus resulting to the good of all.

Bradstreet's Cenant Business circles of the entire southern country for the next few days will be busily engaged sending in a census report to Bradstreet's mercantile agency.

William J. Dowling, the agent of

This enterprising agency has sent out blanks to its correspondents in every county asking questions about the business situation in those counties.

Bradstreet's here, has been busy for several

days sending these letters out over the

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. What Shall the South Do? Editor Constitution—When we remember that nearly all the electoral votes that any democratic necessarily, be given by the south, it is asking little enough that we should be treated with at least a small degree of respect. Have we been so treated? Very far from it. Notwithstanding all

the bad treatment to the democratic party generally by Mr. Cleveland, still the patient, submissive and submitting south solidly voted for him again. And Mr. Clevesand seems to think

missive and submitting south solidly voted for him again. And Mr. Cloveland seems to think there is no end to forbearance.

After having been intolerably wronged and rulned by the wicked legislation of the so-called republican party, he undertakes to dictate to us that we shall not ask for anything better than that party has given us on the great money question. And this, he informs us by writing a polition note to a Wall street reform club.

True, we have been humble and have been accustomed to crawling in the dust at the arrogant demands of such fellows. Many of us (the writer excepted) even got so low in the dust as to vote for Horace Greeley. And these lords and masters now tell us that we must say nothing about the free coinage of silver. Mr. Cleveland wants the aid of Wall street, the millionaires and the money power generally, and therefore we must not insist upon anything that will interfere with his prospects for getting their help. We must wait, wait, wait for this great lord to fix up things with these worthies, and, till he and they get ready to allow us the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Cleveland may be able to get a considerable rotten-borough vote in the nominating con-

cotten-borough vote in the nominating con-rention, from states which cannot give nim a single electoral vote in the election. Mas-achusetts, Pennsylvania, the New England states sachusetts, remosyrvania, the New England states and a few others, who cannot give him a single electoral vote, may get him nominated. Bus will the south be bound to support a man put on us in that sort of way, who is politically against us on what is the main issue with us? And would the th vote for him if put on us in that way?

Then, again, will the south allow these rottenborough delegates to make a platform against the free coinage of silver and put us on it and put an anti-free coinage Wall street candidate up for us to elect, when they are not able to give him a single electoral vote? We say no; forever no. Can the south be mustered into the support of any anti-free coinage man? Never, never. Let us go down on principle and never yield to the tricky policy of tricky politicians.

It is clear that the south cannot be carried by any anti-silver man. Can this be remedied by a third party? By no means. Can the farmers of Georgia be got on a platform which proposes to pay several hundred millions of dollars to make up the difference in greenbacks and gold to the Then, again, will the south allow these rotter

up the difference in greenbacks and gold to the camp followers who were riding through Georgia, stealing mules and burning houses, while Sher-man was on his march to the sea, and others, who man was on his march to the sea, and others, who were not much more worthily engaged, for the time they spent in this praiseworthy employment? It is doubtful whether the charming Mr. Post, who has been in the south several years, and in Georgia for the long period of five years, can satisfy said farmers that it is their Christian duty to get on said platform and advocate the paying of said difference. If we can get along without of said difference. If we can get along the advice of Mrs. Lease and Jerry Simpso

alone.

We do not think it necessary to call on the said Jerry and the said Lease. But if the morninating convention cannot allow us a good southern platform, and a good man on it—such a man as Senator Hill, who does not antagonize free coinage, then let the south, in a solid body, nominate such a man as Senator Morgan, of Alabama, or some other man who can carry the solid south, and we may be able to throw the election into the house of representatives and thereby elect a democrat A DEMOCRAT.

New Orleans, April 3.—Five cotton presses, including the Fireproof Shippers Independent and Orleans, have been burned with their contents of 80,000 bales of cotton. Loss estimated at \$4,000,000.

Search

EQUEL TO Nothing Tang tion He Too

The little tow The little town the rocks, had a Saturday afterno The main feats grabbing hold of road by two blace a dense swamp finding of the ch torn, and fright told in yesterday The child wa

master Brown, o She, with an ge, went out no owers, when was borne into she screaming w There were the big quarry, in The other hands their pay. About

of the hammer were suddenly cry of alarm. They looked user running tow "They have creamed. "Tw The men did no lion. They drop toward the thic which the little

which the little
It was but a swift legs of the distance.
Three of the me the others made negroes as they.
They had gone black negro springly dense swamp a open field.
The men wer shouting to the pursuit.
They were quitemen, and so were lost in the forest.
The news to the place made a too, were soon it was too were soon it was too were soon.

the big crowd the place made too, were soon And they ne that the determinate escape.

Marshal Crav of the peace of Captain Mash, gang, for his part of the peace of Captain Mash, gang, for his part of the peace of Captain Mash, gang, for his part of the peace, but "It is useless, put the bloodhe trail is too cold "And." the math per he was the citizens of "Iff those fe ford, vesterday him, hat negre

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It was given days ago that pathy with the an employe in Mr. John F.

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Fire!

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PEOPLE.

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remedied by a the farmers of th proposes to ollars to make d gold to the d gold to the rough Georgia, s, while Shernd others, who gaged, for the yemployment? ing Mr. Post, years, and in ave years, can Christian duty the the paying along without Simpson, perlet well enough

all on the said the inominating southern plata man as Senaze free coinage, nominate such bama, or some isouth, and we into the house t a democrat DEMOCRAT. EMOCRAT.

THE TRAIL WAS COLD

When the Bloodhounds Arrived, and the Search Was Given Up.

BEQUEL TO THE LITHONIA STORY.

The Negro Was Closely Followed, but Nothing Tangible As to the Direc-tion He Took Could Be Learned.

The little town of Lithonia, down among the rocks, had a little sensation of its own Saturday afternoon.

The main features of the sensation—the

rabbing hold of a little girl on a lonely rabbing hold of a fittle girl on a lonely road by two black negroes and running into a dense swamp with her, the subsequent finding of the child with her clothes hadly torn, and frightened half to death—were told in yesterday's Constitution.

The child was Miss Newell Brown, the

pretty little ten-year-old daughter of Post-master Brown, of Lithonia. She, with another child of about her own

age, went out near the big quarry of the Southern Granite Company, to gather wild flowers, when they were pounced upon by two big negroes and little Newell Brown was borne into the swamp by the brutes,

was borne into the swamp by the brutes, the screaming wildly.

There were only eight men at work in the big quarry, it being Saturday afternoon. The other hands were in Lithonia drawing their pay. Above the monotonous sound of the hammer striking the rock, the men were suddenly startled by a child's shrill cry of alarm.

They looked up and saw the little Phillipper.

They looked up and saw the little Phillips drl running toward them. "They have carried Newell off," she

"Two big negroes grabbed her creamed. "Two big negroes grabbed her and ran into the woods." The men did not wait for further explana-

ion. They dropped their tools and rushed toward the thick clump of woods from which the little girl had just come.

It was but a few hundred yards and the swift legs of ____ stone masons soon covered the distance.

negroes as they came out.

They had but a few moments to wait.

They had gone but a few steps when a big, black negro sprung from the cover of the dense swamp and ran swiftly across the open field.

open field.

The men were almost upon him, and shouting to their companions gave rapid pursuit.

They were quickly joined by other gentlemen, and soon pursuers and pursued were lost in the labyrinth of a neighboring

forest.
The news nickly reached Lithonia, and the big crowd of quarrymen lounging about the place made a dash for the scene. They, too, were soon in pursuit of the fleeing ne-

No one innonia, who knew the high state of feeling, ever expected to see the men return with the negro.

And they never thought for an instant that the determined men would let the black

mark the determined men would let the back brute escape.

Marshal Crawford, the efficient guardian of the peace of Lithonia, sent at once to Capania Nash, keeper of the county chain-gang, for his pack of trained bloodhounds. But when the trained canines, who fol-But when the trained canines, who follow with unerring instinct in the wake of feeing mortals, reached Lithonia, the men had already returned from their pursuit of the negro, but without him.

"It is useless," the marshal was told, "to put the bloodhounds after the negro. The trail is too cold."

rail is too cold."

And." the men added, "if we had caught that negro he would be cold now, too."

So the search was given up and the bloodounds were sent back.

The search was not renewed yesterday by the tizens of Lithonia.

"If those fellows," said Marshal Crawford, vesterday, "had laid their hands on him, hat negro would have lived about six secons, I guess."

secons, I guess."

If the tangero is langling to a limb of one of DKulb county's sturdy oaks, he but sufferd the doom he descryed.

He lisanneared quite as completely as if the arth had swallowed him up

LARRY GANTT'S SISTER

Loses ler Position on The Alliance Farmer

And all because of her sound democratic views, f rumors be true.

Mrs. Elackwell left the paper Saturday, and laves it with a splendid record for hard with and faithful endeavor.

She's a lister of karry Gantt and became connected with the paper when he assumd control last summer.

She's a lady of splendid literary attainments and a clear and forcible writer.

Her work was bright and told to the credit of the paper.

But Mrs. Blackwell is a democrat of a famil of uncompromising South Carolina democrats and did not take to the third barty.

A fw weeks ago she was told not to write any more editorials for the paper.

Previously she had been doing a great deal of the work on the editorial page. Still Mrs. Blackwell did not take to third party they and last week severed her connection with the paper.

with the paper.

Mrs Blackwell has said nothing about the ral cause of her leaving, but it is common alk about alliance headquarters that she lift on account of her views on political natters.

Let work has been most satisfactory and the has contributed many bright articles to the columns of the paper. But this is not al.

to the columns of the paper. But this is not al.

It was given out, it is understood, a few days ago that no person not openly in sympathy with the third party was needed as an enploye in the alliance exchange.

Mr. John Fulton, a son of Hon. M. C. Fulton, is employed in the exchange and he is a stannch democrat. He was told by Colonel Peek not to express his political views in the exchange.

And the lady employed as Colonel Peek's stenographer is democratic in principle. On April 1st she was given notice by Colonel Peek that she was no longer needed.

She will, however, remain until May 1st, as the contract required that thirty days' notice be given.

LIFTED TO THE LOFT. A Man from the Country Has His First Ride on an Elevator.

The elevator at the custom house is often
the cause of funny and sometimes serious

But the funniest thing of all happened there

But the funniest thing of all happened there yesterday.

A rather well-dressed countryman walked in the ground floor of the building, and as the elevator door was open, walked in. No sooner was he inside than the man shut the door and up the elevator went.

And up the farmer's hair went.

To say that he was pralyzed does not express it. He made a grab at the rope that runs it, but being pushed off, tried to get out the top, the bottom, the door—anywhere. But the elevator kopt going up all the while, the farmer's knees beating a double tattoo.

When he get to the top, which took about three seconds in reality, and about three years in his mind, and was let out, he wasn't a bit scared, saying by way of explanation that he couldn't balance himself.

Firel Firel That Dreadful Cry
is fraught with injurt doubly dire to the
unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or
his warehouse feeding the devouring element
unhapred. Happily into people who can,
lastire everything but health. Nine-tenths
of us neglect the preservation of this when
it is in palpable jeopardy. Inciplent indigestion, liver complaint, a grippe, inaction of
the tidneys and bindder and malaria are all
the tidneys and bindder and malaria are all
the tidneys and bindder and malaria are all Fire! Fire! That Dreadful Cry

SOME EASTER NOTES. The Pleasant Weather Sets One Thinks

The Pleasant Weather Sets One Thinking of Spring.

The pleasant weather of the past few days combined with the many spring openings, has lured everybody out, so that streets and shops alike have been filled with what some one calls the "moving mass of human kind." The dainty creations in head gear are certainly attraction enough for most women, and as variety seems to be most sought after it would seem that every one must find un chapeau to her liking in the assortment to be found in the stores.

Such an honorable place is given to pure white in the spring straw work that its lovers cannot fall to be gratified. The white chips, with edge of white fancy straw, are very dainty. Gray has never been so well treated, either in straws or in trimming combinations. It is the basis of much of the best work. The gray straws are all excel-

combinations. It is the basis of much of the best work. The gray straws are all excellent, and the lacelike fancy braids and the chips are beautiful. The gray chips are used to secure some effects with pink and gray that an artist with the brush might envy.

The hats made of two or more different colors, not braided together but combined as in a combination gown, often are very funny. The crown may be of one color, brim of another, or both alternating stripes of two colors, but there are countless other arrangements. Green and yellow and black,

two colors, but there are countless other arrangements. Green and yellow and black, purple and yellow, idnk and black, or black with gray, tan, blue, green, pink with pearlthese are a few of the assortment.

But the small crown heralds the decree that comes from across the water, that the hair must be worn low. This fashion, unbecoring as it is to many, will of course be followed sooner or later by all women. "Because," as one debutante explained, "it is much better to be a fright a la mode than the bizarre relic of a bygone day."

Some of the stores have in a conspicuous place Easter novelties of various kinds. The traditional rabbit and accompanying nest of candy eggs figure largely. Pretty match holders of china are egg shaped in design.

A well-known Boston firm of jewelers has brought out an Easter spoon, in coffee size. The top of the handle flattens in an egg shape, from whose top emerges a chick, picking his way.

The book stores come in for their share of glory next week, when Easter novelities will-be displayed. The custom of sending Easter cards has paved the way for gifts of a more or less elaborate description until the Easter edition of favorite works is second only to the Christmas edition

of less canonics of the control of the Christmas edition
Speaking of books Mr. I. Itacker Williams,
past grand master of Masons, who is the
guest of friends in the city, has with him as
number of interesting fac-similes of early
manuscript pertaining to Masonry. Some
six or eight years ago a number of prominent London Masons, all men of highest
literary rank, formed a club for literary matters pertaining to Masonry.
The membership is limited to forty
besides a certain number of corresponding members. Six meetings are
held a year, papers read on certain topics sponding members Six meetings are held a year, papers read on certain topics and discussions held This club has had published fac-similes of the oldest records of Masonry extant, the originals of which are in the British museum The earliest work containing "The Misonic Poem," "Urbanstates" and "Instructions for a Parish Priest," was written about the close of the fourteenth century. Another commonly states and instructions for a Parish Priest," was written about the close of the fourteenth century. Another commonly known as the Matthew Cooke MS., bears the title: "The History and Articles of the 'Sciens of Gemetry, or Freemasonry." The binding of this has a special interest of its own, being made of a log taken from the Fitzalan chapel, the place of sepulchre of the dukes of Norfolk, at Arundel. So that the covers of this fac-simile are in all probability eight or nine hundred years old. Thomas, duke of Norfolk, who died in 1732, and whose remains lie in the chapel whence came the block, was in 1730 grand master of the Freemasons of England.

There are but sixty of these little volumes, and but three of these belong to Americans. Mr. Williams's knowledge of everything pertaining to Masonry is simply wonderful, while his conversation sparkles with anecdotes and epigram.

The Rehm concert which is to take place at the Edgewood theater on April 20th, will be a brilliant success, artistically and otherwise. The most popular concert solos will be included in the programme. For the first time in this city the celetrated English baritone, Mr. Harry E. Reeves, will make his appearance. Mr. Reeves will render several of the latest solos for the baritone volce. His singing is pronounced everywhere by the most exacting critics to be of a superior order. Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld, the violin virtuoso, will also give two solos. Than Mr. Blumenfeld no more accomplished violinist has ever been heard in this city. His tech-

Beause of Demogratic Principles.

Mrs. L. Y. A. Erckwell, who for a bog tire has been on the editorial staff of The Suthern All.cnce Farmer, has been depose.

And all because of her sound democratic views, frumors be true.

Mrs. Elackwell left the paper Saturday, and laves it with a splendid record for hard crk and faithful endeavor.

She s a tister of learry Gautt and became connected with the paper when he assumal control last summer.

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But Mrs. Elackwell is a democratic views, frumors be true.

Mrs. Carrie Wad Mathews, one of At lanta's leading planists, has kindly consented to assist in the concert. Miss Mathews is recog. Ized as a finished and brilliant solotist.

Two of Professor Rehm's pupils Miss Annie Courtney and Miss Bessle Fanchen, will make their appearance. These two young ladies give great promise of very brilliant futures.

They are possessed of wonderful takent, and delicate. He has, during his stay in this city, performed wonders in his art.

Mrs. Elackwell left the paper Saturday, and laves it with a splendid record for hard work and faithful record to assist in the concert. Miss Mathews is recognized as a finished and brilliant staff of ledicate. He has, during his stay in this city, performed wonders in his art.

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Mrs. Elackwell is a democratic word of the paper when he assurate volume to a word of the paper when he assurate volume to a word of the paper when he assurate volume to a word of the pape

Mr. Rehm, who is at the head of the concert, has most worthily succeeded Mr. Sternberg, and Mr. Barihi, Mr. Rehm's piano playing has been commented upon so much and so often, that it is only necessary to announce that he is at the head of the affair to make it a success. Mr. Rehm being a very young man in years, though old in his business, does not pretent to be a phenomenal plarist, but it is assured that Mr. Rehm will be this best at this performance. His masterly handling of the piano and his unostentatious presence upon the stage, has gained for him many firm friends. The concert is under the management of Mr. Lucien Lofton.

ton.

The affair will attract a large and critical audience, and it is but justice to say that a more finished and classical programme has never been attempted in Atlanta before.

NOTES OF SOCIETY. Beautiful Westview is a sight worth beholding these early spring days, and many Atlanta people embrace the opportunity of beholding it. The beautiful grounds are made radiant by the hyacinths, narcissus and other early spring flowers. There are between 25,000 and 30,000 hyacinths in bloom,

and they are of every variety and shade im-A large number of Atlanta people are in Florida, and the reports received from there indicate that each and every one is enjoying to the full extent the tropical sunshine, the halmy breezes and the magnificent hotels. St. Augustine and Tampa seem to be headquarters for Atlanta people, but they are to be found all over the Land of Flowers.

The latest addition to the tourists in Flor The latest addition to the fourists in Florida is a party of prominent Atlantians which left the city yesterday. These gentlemen go on a fishing excursion, and their course is by Columbus to Appalachicola. In the party there are Mr. L. J. Hill and son, Mr. H. A. Boyaton, Judge Howard Van Epps, Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, Mr. B. H. Fill, Mr. L. S. Mitchell

and Mr. Henry Tucker. Miss Blanche Lips-ombe and Miss Katherine Rutherford, who visited Mrs. Woolley and Mrs. Hill, returned last week to their

Little Miss Belle Nash's dancing at Professor Agostini's entertainment was a notably delightful feature of an entertainment full of interesting features. ***

Miss Kate Abbott is the guest of friends i

Colonel and Mrs. Thomas P. Stovall have returned to the city from a tour of Florida, and are visiting Mrs. Orchard, Mrs. Stovail's mother, on Capitol avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Gibbs have returned from St. Augustine, Fla., where they have been spending the winter.

PRESTON'S HED-ARE.

A BRIGHT SABBATH

Induces Large Congregations and Inspires Good Sermons

AT ATLANTA'S CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

Dr. Hawthorne on "Christianity va. Christian Science"—A Sunday of Good and Interesting Sermons.

The parable of the good Samaritan and "Go and do likewise" was the subject of Dr. Sherrill's sermon. Everybodylikes this parable, and our hearts go right out in approval of its hero, his spirits and his acts, and of the gractical nature of the religion it teaches. For Christ used it to answer two questions: What shall a man do to inherit eternal life? and, Who is my neighbor?

The parable shows that our neighbor is any one in need whom it is possible for us to help. Christ held up this beautiful picture which all Christendom has been looking at for eighteen hundred years. How much kindness and love; how many good Samaritans it has created.

The Samaritan gave first and best—compassion or love. The way to get compassion is to bring yourself face to face with those in need. Keep the spirit of the Samaritan always with you. We must keep the right atmosphere around us if we would do good to others at home, at work and in church. Some churches are like cold storage rooms, and for the same reasons, they are illied with ice and carcasses.

The promptuess of the act received special

the same reasons, they are illed with ice and carcasses.

The promptness of the act received special commendation.

The Samaritan might have excused himself on account of his business or the danger of the place, to have neglected or only partially aided his neighbor. But he did not permit his business to prevent him from doing a kind act, and the particulars show it was done not on impulse, nor for show, but was a characteristic act of a careful, kind man.

An hour or a dollar given promptly can do more good than a week or a thousand dollars when it's too late.

The application of the parable to life of the present day was very impressively and beautifully made.

Before the close of the service an opportunity was given for the congregation to make offerings for the Grady hospital, which amounted to a sum sufficient to enable this church to furnish two rooms.

First Christian Church.

First Christian Church.

church to furnish two rooms.

First Christian Church.

At the First Christian church Mr. C. P.
Williamson, the pastor, preached to a very
large audience.

He said that a lady the Sunday before had
asked him, after service, to preach more of
Peter and less of Paul, on the ground, he supposed, that Peter had more of the human
nature and might be reached as an exemplar,
but he wished to say that neither Peter nor
Paul must be our exemplars.

He spoke of the wonderful power of Christ's
life. He thought that no blographer had or
could give a chronological account of the life
of Christ. That indeed the greatest work
of His life; the greafest deeds of that marvelous life which has revolutionized the world,
came within one hundred days of action.

He told of the humility essential to true
Christian character and deprecated the habit
of self-seeking. He said one who looks for
place and power and preferment cannot become as the little child and serve in the true
spirit of the Master.

At the close of the sermon, when as is the
custom observed every Lord's day, Mr.
Williamson administered the sacrament. He
seemed to make it even more than usually an
impressive and responsible thing to "do this
in remembrance of Me."

At St. Philip's.

At St. Philip's.

in remembrance of Me."

At St. Philip's.

There was a magnificent congregation at St. Philip's church yesterday morning and Dr. Tupper preached one of his most powerful sermons.

Dr. Tupper has entirely regained his old time vigor, and since his illness has returned to his labors with greater energy and devotion than ever before.

He preached from Zacharlah 13, 1, and his subject was "The Fountain for Sin and for Uncleanness." The sermon was appropriate to the day—Passion Sunday—and was in every sense a practical discourse.

Dr. Tupper preached without notes or manuscript, and entered into his preaching with spirit and enthusiasm.

The sermon of yesterday was one of the best ever delivered by Dr. Tupper. It held the attention of his congregation as if by magic, and was replete with rhetorical beauty and scriptural truth. Dr. Tupper preached a splendid sermon at night on "Confirmation."

St. Luke's Cathedral.

St. Luke's Cathedral.

Dr. Barrett's sermon at St. Luke's yesterday morning was on maximum and rinimum Christians. There are some people who are content with just enough religion to enable them to conscientiously call themselves Christians. Many are satisfied if they have enough to warrant others to distinguish them as Christians. Christianity is like education in some respects. The more of it one has the more it is enjoyed and valued. Much patience and great application are necessary to attain a rounded and rich education. So it is with Christianity.

This sermon was the third of a series on confirmation. Dr. Barrett's class of candi-

confirmation. Dr. Barrett's class of candidates for confirmation meets every Monday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The class, which is quite a large one, will be confirmed Easter Sunday night, when Bishop Nelson will preach the confirmation sermon. At Trinity a large congregation met the pastor, who preached, as usual, a most interesting and impressive sermon.

The text was Colossians 2, 9-10, on "Christ Our Completeness."

The sermon drew several valuable lessons from the theme, and Dr. Lewis, the pastor, made it one of his best sermons.

Quite a number of members were received into the church, and it was obvious that Dr. Lewis is doing a great work at old Trinity.

There will be special services at 7:45 o'clock in the evening every night during the week, and the prospects are good for an extensive meeting. At Trinity.

FAt the Central Presbyterian.

Dr. Strickler preached three good sermons at the Central Presbyterian yesterday—one in the forenoon, one in the afternoon and one at the forenoon, one in the forenoon was unlight.

The congregation in the forenoon was unusually large and the sermon unusually interusually large and the sermon unusually interused. usually large and the sermon to service, lit was the Sunday for communion service, but owing to some interests of the church it was postponed.

The First Methodist.

The First Methodist.

Yesterday was communion day at the First Methodist church. Rev. Mr. Heldt, the presiding elder, preached in the morning to a large congregation. Sacrament was administered in the afternoon. Last night the pastor, Rev. Mr. Robbins, preached.

The First Baptist.

Dr. Hawthorne's topic was "the sting of death is sin." In this connection he had something to say on Christian Science, which he attacked.

THAT SACRED CONCERT

Will Take Place Next Thursday Evening at the Church Around the Corner. The handsome new organ at Merritts avenue church will be opened Thursday evening next with a sacred concert.

The artists who have kindly consented to take part are too well known to need any introduction. They represent the choir of the First Methodist church. Their delightful music enchants the large audiences that congregate at the First church.

The audience that greets them on Thursday will be largely composed of lovers of sacred music, who, going always to their own churches on Sunday, fail to hear the splendid choir of the First Methodist.

As the seating capacity of the "Little Church Around the Corner" is limited, an admission fee of 50 cents will be charged, the proceeds to go to the bensht of the church. The following programme will be rendered:

Programme.

Programme, March de Triomphe—F. de la Tombelle, Quartet—William S. Waith. Organ Solo—Thome, Quartet—H. L. Bartlett. Tenor Solo—Sheppard—Mr. Alex W. Smith.

Tenor Solo—Sheppard—Mr. Alex W. Smith. Quartet—Gounod. Organ Solo—Guibmant, uartet (unaccompanied)—Koschat. Baritone Solo—Buck—Mrs. Samuel McKay Bur-Dank.
Quartet-Wagner-Miss Elizabeth Kinney, Mrs.
Alex W. Smith, Mr. Alex W. Smith, Mr. 5. M.
Burbank, Mrs. Arthur Richards.

Ashley Howell to Be Tried Again Ashley Howell to Be Tried Again.

Warrenton, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—Court convenes here Monday. The first case that will be called is that of young Ashley Howell for the killing of W. J. McGrath. Howell was brought up from Augusta yesterday by Depnty C. F. Johnson and placed in jail. His coming attracted very little interest, and his trial will hardly draw the crowd that it did before. Howell looks paie and worn, though he wears a look of confidence.

ner, caused by a disease

Entertaining indeed were the exercises attending the third anniversary of the Hebrew Orphans' asylum, held yesterday.

There are fifty-four orphans in the home, and the sprightly and intelligent way in which they deported themselves, both in the examination and on the stag e in the entertainment which followed, shows what a work the Hebrew citizens of Atlanta are doing for their brothers' orphans. And to judge from the exceedingly creditable way the orphans filled their parts on the programme, some of them are destined to make their marks in the world.

The exercises began at the home at 10 o'clock. The morning exercise consisted of an examination of the children in German, reading and spelling, Hebrew, physiology, phonography. The examination was conducted by the superintendent and Miss Epstein. The students showed great apiness and thorough training.

In the afternoon a charming musical and

training.

In the afternoon a charming musical and

The cast of characters was as follows:
The countess. Addie Kaphar
Catherine Durand, the grandmother Ada Lang
Rosetta Pearl Michae
Rose Lepinsky
Little Peter, the drummer Sophie Levy
Jenny Emma Kaphar

ACTED LIKE HALF-WITTED MEN.

so Says Wilson Palmer in Regard to the Participants in the Uprising.
Wilson Palmer, the leader of the Coal City uprising of last summer, is still at the station house.

He is awaiting transfer to one of the state

camps, and the place where he will serve a life sentence has yet to be designated. Palmer's brother is in Atlanta and is do-Palmer's brother is in Atlanta and is de-ing what he can to make the convict's posi-tion as comfortable as possible. He is a Pennsylvanian and came to Georgia for the purpose of helping Wilson. The prisoner's real name is Powell. He comes from a splendid family, now resid-ing near Philadelphia, and shows that fact

ing near Philadelphia, and shows that fact to an appreciable extent, "Under the circumstances," said Palmer, or Powell, last night, "I suppose I am fortunate in sectring a life sentence. I am not by any means, however, the desperate man I am reputed to be. Somebody had to lead that little band of men who had determined upon escape, and I was chosen." "But," he continued laughing, "we had not the remotest idea of harming any one. The trouble was that the men—both guards and prisoners—lost their senses and acted like half-witted people. Had the boys remained cool, there would never have been any blood shed. As it was, I didn't know until the next day that any one was killed.

willed.

"I suppose I can stand it in prison again, but it makes me terribly despondent, especially so with a life sentence hanging over me."

"Have you any hopes of ever getting free again?" was asked.

"Oh, I hope for the best," replied the prisoner, "but it looks gloomy."

SUNDAY LIQUOR.

Berry Vincent Sold It and Now He Is in

Berry Vincent sold it and Now He is in Trouble,
Berry Vincent is a darky whose chances for appearance in several courts is very bright indeed.
He was caught yesterday morning on Marietta street dispensing liquor in regular old blind tiger style. Patrolmen Daniels and Ozburn promptly pulled the place and brought the proprietor to police headquarters.

He will be arraigned before Recorder Calhoun this morning on the charge of retailing spirituous liquors without a license and on the Sabbath day. Then the city and United States courts may take a turn.

IN DIDN'T PAY. A Negro Attempts Shop-Lifting and Gets Caught in the Act. Jim Brown, a young dudish negro, is behind the bars at the stationhouse.

behind the bars at the stationhouse.
Saturday night he walked into the store of Eiseman Bros. and while the attention of the clerks was engaged proceeded to fill his pockets with whatever he could lay his hands upon.

He was detected and started to run. One of the clerks quickly caught him and held the darky until an officer could be secured. His pockets were relieved of their ill-gotten contents and he was brought to police head-quarters where he was locked up on the charge of larceny.

THREE CHARGES,

All of a Serious Nature, Against an Atlanta Negro.

Charley Sims, a young negro who was once well known in Atlanta, is in a bad box in South Carolina. in South Carolina.

Several days ago he entered a house at Spartanburg. He carried away a great deal of goods, and in order to conceal his work, set fire to the place. The negro succeaded in escaping and is thought to have come back to

Sims formerly lived at 259 Pledmont avenue.

He was a drayman here at the time. There is a reward for his arrest. He is wanted for house breaking, larceny from the house and

Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, \$1 per hottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. CITY NOTES.

The many friends of Mrs. J. B. Papy, of Green-ville, Ala., will be glad to know that she is rapidly improving from her very long and serious spell of sickness. Mrs. Papy is stopping with her mother, Mrs. M. F. Durand, on East Ellis street.

Burglars attempted to enter Tishman's bar at the corner of Docatur and Butler streets last night. They falled in effecting an entrance, how-ever, the approach of Patrolana Ethridge fright-ening them off. They were chased but made good

The house of Mrs. S. A. Brazieton, 28 Courtland avenue, was broken into and burglarized some time during early yesterday morning. A considerable amount of goods was stolen.

WARD HAS GONE

But Leaves Words of Comfort Behind

THE ATLANTA TEAM WILL WORK HARD

All This Week, and Be In Good Condition by Saturday—The Uniforms
Are Here.

The Brooklyn baseball team left Atlanta resterday afternoon for Augusta.

Ward and his men will remain in that to Charleston and on to Richmond.

From Richmond the Brooklyns will go to Washington, where they will open the

eague season. Yesterday morning Manager Ward was driven over the city by Leach Maskrey, Atlanta's manager. They took in Grant park, the confederate home and the Mc-Pherson monument. The old refics of the war were entertaining to the Brooklyn ball player, who has been playing ball for over twenty years. So interesting were they that he became young again.

"It must have been terrible," he said.
"But I have recollection of it, as I was born in 1860."

The war made. Maskrey's heim driven over the city by Leach Maskrey,

The war made Maskrey's hair turn Before leaving Atlanta Ward took oc-

casion to compliment Maskrey's men, and predicted for them a bright season.
"I think," said Manager Ward, "that Maskrey has gathered some excellent material, and that his team will make a fine showing before the account. showing before the season is over. He has more than one good hard hitter in his has more than one good hard hitter in his nine, while nearly every one fields admirably and runs rapidly. Lawson and Campfield both give evidence of fine ability for box work. Then every man seems to have the nerve necessary to play a dead up-hill game. They lose hard and rush a victory."

"I'd just like," he went on, "to see 'em jump on some of these southern league. They'll dead certain make some

jump on some of these southern league teams. They'll dead certain make some one sick before the season is over. See if I ain't right." Some Base Hits.
Gagen and Schabel, the Deppens' battery,

Gagen and Schabel, the Deppens' battery, will be here tomorrow.

Westlake, the best short stop in the league, will come in today.

The uniforms came in yesterday and will be turned over to Manager Maskrey today. They will not be worn, however, until the sa soon of os.

"he men will put in hard work all this week.

By Saturday the year will be in good

week.
By Saturday the team will be in good working order and every man will be assigned to his regular position.

Baseball in Macon. Baseball in Macon.
Macon.Ga.,April 3.—(Special.)—Work will begin

The new grounds will be located at Central City park, but will be separate and distinct from the park itself.

The ball park will cover a space 500 feet long

The ball park will cover a space 500 feet long and 300 feet wide to the right of the mile track. It is one of the sinest places that can be imagined for a ball ground, being perfectly level, hard soil and sufficiently well shaded as well as convenient to the city.

The large hippodrome, which will be in the front end of the ball park, will be cut in two and used as a grand stand, with a seating capacity of 4,000 people. The grand stand will then partly surround the diamond in a sort of semi-circle, the home plate being only fifty feet from the center of the grand stand and the main entrance. First and second bases are near the ends of the grand stand, thus putting the whole field in easy view of the engire audience.

Two of Macon's players, Swygart and Dunn, of New Jersey, have arrived, and Turner, of Atlanta; Bütler, of Savannah; Watson, of Scranton, and Johns, of Pittsburg, are expected to arrive tomorrow. Every man will be here by Tnesday and the club will go at once into practice.

KATIE EMMETT TONIGHT

In the "Waifs of New York" at DeGive's Opera House.

In this day of slaborate scenic effects in plays it is not enough that the environment of a drama shall be good—it must be great. It is with this principle in mind that Manager Williams has reinvested Katie Emmett's play, "Waifs of New York," with stage accessories, Beginning with the first scene and going through the piece act by act Manager Williams has had new sets built and painted of the most elaborate description for this popular play. There is the glimpas of Castle popular play. There is the glimpse of Castle Garden, which is exceedingly realistic; the repro-duction of Old Trinity church, which is very lifeduction of Old Trinity church, which is very lifelike; the Tombs powce court, recognizable at a
glance to many, and the great Harlem railroad
bridge scene, showing two trains crossing in
opposite directions at the same time. It is this
incident which affords one of the most thrilling
climaxes of the play. Willie Rufus (Katie
Emmett) and the junior waif, Gertie, are caught
upon the bridge with the two trains approaching.
Willie quickly climbs down between the ties with
the little one and hangs by his hands while the
child clings to him. A passing boatman comes to
their rescue and they are saved. It is one of the
most successful mechanical scenes ever seen on
the stage. There is also a great fire scene, managed with extreme cleverness, All in all the
"Waifs of New York" is a scenie production par
excellence.

Sick Headache? Beacham's Pills will relieve.

CAPTAIN COUCH'S SUCCESSOR. The Matter Will Be Finally Settled at a

The Matter Will Be Finally Settled at a Meeting Tonight.

A meeting which has been looked forward to with a great deal of interest for some time will be held by the police commissioners tonight.

It will be a special session called for the purpose of filling vacancies. Ever since Captain Couch resigned there has been a great deal of speculation as to who his successor will be. Tonight's meeting will settle that question.

There are other officers to be elected, and the session gives promise of being a very interesting one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething rests the child and comforts the mother. 25c. a bottle.

ANXIOUS TO GET HIM. The Mayor of Charlotte Offers a Big Re-

ward for a Negro. The mayor of Charlotte is anxious to catch the man who fatally shot Policeman Moran in that city night before last.

Yesterday word was received at police head-quarters that a reward of \$200 would be paid for the capture of the negro. He is barely above twenty years of age and is of heavy build.

The approaches the affect of the part of the

The negro shot the officer to prevent arrest. He had been aught burglarizing store.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



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OUR LIND OF VARIED ATTRACTIVE FULLVALUE THE CLOTHIERS A.ROSENFELD æ

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That a pleased customer makes us a valuable advertiser. He can't help it. He wouldn't if he could. Besides we enjoy a trade in which both sides get the best of it.

That's why we keep the choicest o everything we sell. A. O. M. GAY & SON. FINE HATS AND FURNISHINGS:

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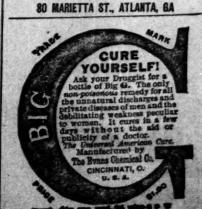
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which will enable the agent to make his deliveries and lections before paying for the For full particulars and terms call on or address BELFORD-CLARKE CO.



LOCKED

The Young Attorney Is Faced with a

A VERY GRAVE ONE.

He Is Said to Have Written a Name Without the Authority of the Owner Thereof to Do So.

S. Garlington Leak, the lawyer, and a roung man very well known in the city for his checkered career, is once more behind the bars at the station house.

This time the charge is a felonious one, and may cause him no end of trouble. It is that of forgery, and the plaintiff in the case intends prosecuting him to the full

extent of the law.
On last Thursday Leak went into the furniture house of E. A. Franklin & Co., on Forsyth street, and purchased several valuable carpets, to be paid for when de-

That afternoon they were sent for him to the boarding place of Mrs. Crawford, on Mitchell street, near Trinity avenue. There was no money forthcoming, however, and on Friday Franklin prepared some papers and, with them, sought Leak.

Then the young lawyor gays the mer-

Then the young lawyer gave the mer-thant a mortgage on the carpets and an additional one on some furniture belonging to the landlady. To that her name was signed and the papers were transferred to

signed and the papers were transferred to the furniture man.

Saturday Franklin made a surprising discovery. The name of Mrs. Crawford was forged and she knew nothing whatever of the transaction.

Immediately a warrant was sworn out for Leak before Justice Manning, and a bailiff was given instructions to bring the young man in. He found him at his boarding place, on Pryor street, Saturday afternoon, but while the officer was ringing at the front door the lawyer quickly slipped out at the rear one.

A search was made for him, but he gave the man the slip. That night the services of the detectives were enlisted, and they succeeded in catching the muchly wanted man.

Leak was brought to police bedguarters.

man.

Leak was brought to police headquarters and locked up on the charge of forgery. Franklin intends pushing the case against him, and the lawyer will, undoubtedly, be sent to jall, pending a preliminary hearing.

Leak came to Atlanta several months ago from Monroe county with a very promising future. He has been arrested several times recently on various charges. On each occasion he succeeded in having the case against him disposed of in some way.

He has customarily acted as his own lawyer, and the defenses that he put up stamped him as a young man of more than ordinary ability.

VISITORS FROM EGYPT.

An Officer of the Khedive Spends His Vaca-

Colonel and Mrs. Mason of Cairo, Egypt, are at the Kimball house.

The Colonel and Mrs. Mason have been in this country since last October and they are touring the south before they take their departure for Egypt.

The colonel being asked to tell something

relative to his services and travels in Egypt, said: "It is always best to begin at the beginning. I was formerly an officer in the confederate navy. I entered the service of the Khediye Ismail in 1870, and was attached to the general army. In 1878 I was transferred to the cadaste, or land and revnue survey. During my service in the army I spent much of my time in survey work among the wild Arab tribes of the Soudan and central Africa. I was governor of the equatorial province in 1877. At the time, Emin Pasha was attached 1877. At the time, Emin Pasna was attached to one of the stations as physician. In November, 1883, although director of the land survey, I was selected as inspector general for the Red sea ports in order to put a stop to the pilfering on the coast by foreign powers. I was oppointed the khedive's ambassador to King John of Abyssinia to negotiate a treaty of peace, and accompanied the British mission to Adowa.

"Returning from this, I was appelinted special commissioner for the Corbern in Soudan.

eial commissioner for the Corbern in Soudan.
In November, 1884, I was recalled to Cairo to
take charge of the land survey."

During this long service in Egypt Colonel
Mason never enjoyed any leave of absence,
and is now taking advantage of a more settled
state of things to revisit familiar scenes. The
Colonel and Mrs. Mason will remain in the city until Tuesday, when they take their departure for their old homes in Virginia.

WHERE IS MRS. GARVIN P

Her Child Is Turned Over to the Chief of Police-A Husband's Kid. Chief Connolly had a young baby on his

Chief Connolly had a young baby on his hands Saturday.

And for a while he didn't know what to do with it. Mrs. Mattie Jones is temporarily caring for the child.

The baby was turned over to him by Mrs. L. B. Cloyd, who lives on the McDonough road. She has been childless and not long ago took to her hotne for adoption a baby girl belonging to a Mrs. Garvin.

That was two days ago, and for awhile all went well. But Cloyd returned home, and when he saw the child said that he didn't want other people's babies to take care of.

There was nothing more to do than to return the little one. But that was more difficult than bargained for. Mrs. Garvin couldn't be found. After a fruitless search Mrs. Cloyd came to police headquarters Saturday and delivered the baby to the chief, who has temporarily provided for it.

The detectives are looking for the mother.

"Thank you," is what Mrs. Paisley, of New-

"Thank you," is what Mrs. Paisley, of Newburgh, N. Y., always says to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured her of a severe case of scroflua and eczema, and she has reason to be grateful.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion at New Orleans. orienns.

he Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell on ril 6th, 7th and 8th, round trip tickets Atlanta New Orleans at one fare for the round trip, 88, good to return April 12th.

or sleeping car reservation apply to FRED D. BUSH,
Dist. Pass. Agent L. & N. R. R., 42 Wall st.,
r JOHN A. GEE,
listant General Passenger Agent No. 11 Wire.

stant General Passenger Agent, No. 11 Kim ball House. april 3-d3t W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms.

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

The Bloomfield property s regarded as one of the most valuable corners in thing extra good attend this sale. H. L. Wilson, auctioneer.

LETTER LIST.

-Miss Lucy - Ackson, Mrs Hester Adams

A-Miss Lucy - Ackson, Mrs Hester Adams, Manda Akins.

B-Ida J Brown, Miss Anna Bechtel, Mrs M N Banker, Mrs Mary Baker.

C-Miss E Colvin, Miss Hattle Clark, Mrs Laura B Coselben, Miss Myra Curtan, Miss Maria Collins, Sarah A Collier, P O box No 16: Salile Castleberry.

D-Miss Mary F Dazal, Mrs Seaborn C Drake, Miss Sarah Davies,
E-Miss Marie Ester, Mrs Mamie Estill.
F-Mrs H M Fleetwood.

G-Miss Jane George, Miss Mary Green, 2; Miss Jane Green.
H-Miss Calline House, Mrs L C Hodge, Mrs Rebecca Hall.
L-Amy Lovette, Mrs Maggie Lang, Miss Martha G Livingston.

M-Miss Bettle Mson, Barbara Moore, Miss Mattle Mottley.

Mrs Miss Mattle Mottley.

Mc-Miss Alline McLamvere, Miss Fannie McCollin, care Alline Swanson; Miss Beatrice McDade.

O-Adiline Owens.
P-Miss Adiline Phate.

McDade.
O-Adilhe Owens.
P-Miss Adilne Phate.
R-Miss Mamle Richardson, Miss Minule
Rhyne. colored: Miss Fannte Randal.
S-Miss Annie Smith. Ella Smalls, Miss
Julie Sheard, Miss Mand Sanders, Mrs.
Marlon Sintham, Mrs S C Scandrett, Miss
Sallie Stevens. Sallie Stevens. T—Mrs Emma Trimbell, Mrs Todd, No. 33

T-Mrs Emma Trimbell, Mrs Todd, No. 33
Rhodes.
W-Miss E Amer Williams, Mrs F W
Wheeler. 2: Miss Ida Walten, Mrs Marie
Wyatt, Miss Salie Wimbish, Mrs Maria L
Walker, Mrs Tempa Washington.
Gentlemen's List.

A-A T Armstrong, Joseph Armstrong, M
V-Allsn.
B-Dan Barde, col.; Ed Burress, H L Booker, Emanuel Brown, S C Burchall, W R
Brooks.
C-Beverly Crowell, A F Clark, Charles
Craig, col.; Ed Cannedy, H L Crawford, M
Emmon Campbell.
D-Arthur Devay, A C Daniels, J Milton
Donahue, J B Dickson, John Denon, secretary
of state; Dr M W Dykes.
E-Allen Erwin, T C Edwards.
F-J J Flannigan, John Farrof, Rev R I
Fleming.

F-J J Flannigan, John Sarrot, Rev R I Fleming.
G-B F Griffin, Fellx Gray, H N Galnes, John Gibson, York Garrett.
H Dr B W Hall, George P Haley, Gilbert Hix, Jonas Haun, James P Harris, Jim Hill, Jesse Holt, John B Howard J B Hubert, care E T, V & Ga R R shops: James F Haprood, John F Harris, M P Hiedson, R Hartman, Dr R Harris, M P Hiedson, R Hartman, Dr Gwers, R M; Rev M E Johnson, col; J T Johnson, Willis Jones, William Johnson,

J.-Joe Jowers, R M; Rev M E Jonnson, col; J T Johnson, Willis Jones, William Johnson.

K.-Jesse Kliander, Anderson R King.
L.-Gray Latham, Thomas F Lester.
Mc.-Bernard McCaul, J B McCaul, W S McWaffs.
M Captain C F Moore, C E Maddox, Johnie Moore, Richard Maxwell, Thomas Mangum.
N.-Frazier Niller.
O.-Felton Owen, J D Owing.
P.-Baldwin Prior, C E Phillips, Dr C B Petrie, C M Phillips, D A Parson, C L Powell, Davis Person, Clarence T Poore.
P.-J B Pace, Rev. Joshua Patterson, T Parkhouse, mill contractor.
R.-Dane Ranfore, L G Russell, Lolie Reynolds, W A Rhudy
S-Allen Stamps, Fred Steveson, Francis H Shreves, H V Slavin, G M Shotherman, Elax Simes, John S Scott.
T.-N F Thompson, agent Connecticut Union Life Insurance Company; L P Thompson.
U.-Dick Underwood.
N.-Henry Vinson, W C Vandergriff.
W.-J Sydney Williams, Horton Wallace, care Johnny Simmond; B C Wilson, Dr. H Wolf, P O Box 36; James H Wilson, Professor Joshua O Williams, James Willis, Robert A. Williams.
Y.-Eddle Young.
Z.-Fred Zelno.

Miscellan eous. Bates, Creighton & Co., McMillan & Hollns, Drs. Mann & Speer.

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nail addressed to strees and number.

J. R. LEWIS. E. F. BLODGETT, Superintendent.

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite.—Mrs. Edmond Fitton, Frankford, Va.

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W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities Room 7. Gate City Bank Building

W. A. BATES, 84 WEST ALABAMA ST., STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS. sep 12-diyear fin page

\$100,000 to I (in 117 Per Cent F. W. MILLER & CO., (Established 1870) F. W. MILLER & CO., (Established 1870).
Capital and partners procured for merchants and others desiring to extend their business. Business plants, mills, manufactories and meritorious inventions sold rapidly without publicity. Persons seeking business advised of reliable opportunities. F. W. Miller & Co., Stock and Bond Brokers, 2 S. Pryor st, Atlanta, Ga. mch30-ly-fin pge

FARM LOANS! 8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25

YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$300 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be giad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person.

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Says: "All Salads based on Meat, Fish, Lobster or Potatoes are much improved by the addition of Armour's Extract of Beef, first diluted in a little boiling water." There are many ways of using Armour's Extract. Our little Cook Book explains several. Send for it.

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FAR BEYOND OUR EXPECTATIONS We will have ready for Monday Morning,

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40 NEW HAT RACKS. 50 GLASS DOOR WARDROBES.

60 MAHOGANY and OAK Chamber Suits

28 SIDEPOARDS, Book Cases, Fancy, Desks Chiffoniers, Leather and Wilton Couches and Folding Lounges, with hundreds of elegant Easy Chairs, Rockers and Handsome Parlor Suits,

Screens and a large assortment of FINE GOLD FURNITURE.

The LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE ssortment of FURNITURE in the south. ONLY SIX PER CENT WITH BANKABLE

200 WOOD, CANE and LEATHER SEAT DINING CHAIRS- must go to make room. 25 BRASS BEDS at half price. See them.

\$20,000 WORTH HOTEL FURNITURE. vith Spring Mattresses and Bedding. DON'T BUY an article of FURNITURE



To a way of saving money, and more than a little. Instead of going to the fancy priced tailors, who charge for their name, come to us and pay only for

"What's in a name anyway?"

We haven't been here many years, but the steady increase of our trade is an all-convincing proof that good work at Popular Prices is what the public want. And that want we mean to supply.

We mean to give you the best value for the least

money, to satisfy your wants and whims, to sell you once, to sell you always.

We are organized to turn out first-class work in

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Now instead of paying from \$35 to \$50 for a Dress Suit, come to us and see if we can't give you the same goods and the same work for from \$25 to \$35. We give you a choice of a very large assortment of business suitings that we make to order from \$20 to \$30, and they are beauties. Our trousering line is a second or the same work for from \$20 to \$30, and they are beauties. ing line is superb; abounds with all the latest styles in neat and fancy patterns. We assure and guarantee to all perfect satisfaction, no matter what the price may be.

It's a sure saving for you, and we hope you will at least give us a call and a look through. That costs

KAHN BROS. Merchant Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta. Ga., 832 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Damaged goods and all other goods, Atlanta, near the very heart of the city. Big improvements are to be made this year just west of this. I will sell to the highest bidder Monday, April 4th, at 12 o'clock. If you want to get something extra good attend

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WANTED.

ROCK. LIME, SAND

Bids for laying about 500 perch rock wall 2 for thick; also for Lime and Sand to lay three hundred thousand brick and to plaster fifty rooms--work at 51 Houston St. Bids must be in by 12 M., April 6th Rights reserved to reject any or all bids.

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NO. 21 WHITEHALL STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FINE IRISH LINENS!

I have not a shouldy piece of goods in my store. I do not keep them.

WILLIAM ERSKINE



This old man has four daughters The face of each appears in the accompanying cut. To any one discovering the four profiles and writing us describing their rositions we will sell them our regular \$15 bridal trunk for \$9. Solve the puzzle, and if you need a trunk there's \$6 to be saved trunk, there's \$6 to be saved.

94 WHITEHALL ST.

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That Have

IN THE

Brooklyn, Ival day at his settl flowers ember the pulpit st 1892." Dr. Three Taber triumphs," as us make the Our Arab mountain of i breastplate of Blanc of Pale earthly brillian

been in the ti Peter and Ja mountain top Christ's face t day sun, and been dead for heavenly world What an o representing the prophets, worlds. Impet upon by the prothat, without material enou

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We have been ple who did not for putting so mings, and someting

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have given free se evening services to and that, in twenty 4,800,000 auditors. membership 5,357 only a small portion who have here been all parts of this lan Under the blessing kindness of the practice of t nevolent and spiem and women were it ontside of heaven. sronded to these it will rever refer to the people of this of tries to know that cerning the seifishit lack of benevolence

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BAN

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nd! Individu

ng, J. Carroll Payne

BAN id on deposits as foliam if left four mont we months. Accommonage solicited.

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ck wall 2 for hree hundre ms--work M', April 6th

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LLIAM ERSKINI

our daughters ppears in the To anyone r profiles and ng their josiem our regular or \$9. Solve you need a

be saved. AUFMANN ALL ST.

CITY.

rade machine of the very runs 50 per cent ligies, 5 ines. We challengt en m 21 Whitehall, Atlana, Ga injury. Treatmentides-Illinois. For particulars, issued Avenue and Ivy

have very large and perties. Deal largely

THREE TABERNACLES

That Have Been Built by Dr. Talmage's Congregation

IN THE GOOD CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The Twenty-Third Anniversary Sermon Preached Yesterday by the Eloquent Pastor, Dr. Talmage.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 3.-This is a fesdval day at the tabernacle. Dr. Talmage celebrating the twenty-third anniversary of his settlement in Brooklyn. In white flowers embedded in green at the back of the pulpit stood the inscription, "1860 and 1892." Dr. Talmage's subject was, "The Three Tabernacles: A story of trials and triumphs," and his text, Luke 9:33, "Let us make three tabernacles."

Our Arab ponies were almost dead with

fatigue, as, in December, 1889, we rode near the foot of Mount Hermon in the Holy Land the mountain called by one "a mountain of ice;" by another "a glittering breastplate of ice;" by another "the Mont Blanc of Palestine." Its top has almost unbrilliance. But what must it have been in the time to which my text refers. Peter and James and John were on that mountain top with Jesus, when suddenly Christ's face took on the glow of the noon-day sun, and Moses and Elijah, who had been dead for centuries came out from the eavenly world and talked with our Savior. What an overwhelming three! Moses,

representing the law, Elijah, representing the prophets, and Christ, representing all worlds. Impetuous Peter was so wrought upon by the presence of this wondrous three that, without waiting without waiting for time to consider how preposterous was the proposition, he "Let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, one for Moses and one for Elijah." Where would they get the material for building one tabernacle, much less erial enough to build two tabernacles, and, still less, how would they get the ma-terial for building three? Where would they get the hammers? Where the gold? the silver? Where the currains? Where the costly adornments? Hermon is barren peak, and to build one tabernacle h such a place would have been an underaking beyond human achievement, and Peter was propounding the impossible when be cried out in enthusiasm: "Let us build three tabernacles." And, yet, that is what this congregation have been called to do and have done. The first Brooklyn tabernacle was dedicated in 1870 and destroyed by fre in 1872. The second Broklyn tabernacle was dedicated in 1874 and destroyed hy fire in 1889. The third Brooklyn tabernacle was dedicated in April, 1891, and in that we are worshiping today. What sounded absurd for Peter to propose, when he said on Mount Hermon, in the words of my text: "Let us build three tabernacles," we have not only done, but, in the mysterious providence of God, were compeled to do. tabernacles." And, yet, that is what

to do.

We have been unjustly criticised by peo-We have been unjustly criticised by people who did not know the facts, sometimes for putting so much money in church buildings, and sometimes for not giving as much as we ought to this or that denominational project, and no explanation has yet been made. Before I get through with the delivery of this sermon and its publication and distribution, I shall show that no church on earth has ever done more magnificently, and that no church ever conquered more trials, and that no membership ever had in it more heroes and heroines than this Brooklyn tabernacle, and I mean to more trials, and that no membership ever had in it more neroes and heroines than this Brooklyn tabernacle, and I mean to have it known that any individual or religious newspaper or secular newspaper that hereafter casts any reflection on this church's fidelity and generosity is guilty of a wickedness for which God will hold him or it responsible. One year it was sent out through a syndicate of newspapers that this church was coing nothing in the way of liberality, when we had that year raised \$94,000 in hard cash for religious uses. There has been persistent and hemispheric lying against this church. We have raised during my pastorate, for church building and religious purposes, \$998,000, or practical trials for the country of the control of the country of the and religious purposes, \$998,000, or practically a million dollars. Not, an Irish famine, or a Charleston earthquake, or an Ohio freshet, or a Chicago confiagration, but our church was among the first to help. We have given free seats in the morning and evening services to 240,000 strangers a year.

have given free seats in the morning and evening services to 240,000 strangers a year, and that, in twenty years, would amount to 4,800,000 auditors. We have received into membership 5,357 members, and that is only a small portion of the number of those who have here been converted to God from all parts of this land and from other lands. Under the blessing of God, and through the kindness of the printing press, my sermons now go every week into every neighborhood in christendom and are regularly translated into nearly all the great languages of Europe and Asia.

The syndicates having charge of this sermonic publication informed me a few days ago that my printed sermons every week in this and other lands, go into the hands of 25,000,000 people. During the last year, I am authoritatively informal, over two thousand different periodicals were addidd to the list of those who make this publication. And yet there are ministers of the pospel and religious newspapers that systematically and industriants ation. And yet there are ministers of the cospel and religious newspapers that systematically and industriously and continuously charge this church with idleness and edistiness and parsimony. I call the attention of the whole earth to this outrage that has been heaped upon the brooklyn labernacle, though a more consecrated, be avoient and splendid convocation of men and women were never gathered together outside of heaven. I have never before responded to these injustices, and probably will rever refer to them again, but I wish he people of this country and other countries to know that what they read concerning the seifishness and in twience and lack of benevolence and lack of missionary spirit on the part of this church is, from top to bottom and from stem to stern, falsehood—dastardly falsehood—diabolical falsehood.

What is said against myself has no effect.

what is said against myself has no effect steept like that of a Turkish towel, the rubbing down by which improves circulation and produces good health. But this continuous misrepresentation of my beloved church, in the name of the Almighty God, denounce, while I appeal to the fair-minded hen and women to see that justice is done this people, who, within a few years, have tone through a stuggle that no other church in any land or age has been called to endure, and I pray God that no other church may ever be called to endure, viz-the building of three tabernacles. I ask the friends of the Brooklyn tabernacle to cut out this sermon from the newspapers and put it in their pocketbook, so that they can intelligently answer our falsifiers, which recently went through the country and which I saw in Detroit, which aid that the Brooklyn tabernacle had a hard financial struggle, because it had all along been paying such enormous salaries to its pastor, Dr. Talmage, when the fact a that, after our last disaster and for two years, I gave all my salary to the church wilding fund, and I received \$6,000 less than nothing; in other words, in addition to serving this church gratuitously for two years, I gave all my salary to the church wilding fund, and I received \$6,000 less than nothing; in other words, in addition to serving this church gratuitously for two years, I get it have \$6,000 for building fund, and I received \$6,000 less than nothing; in other words, in addition to serving this church gratuitously for two years, I let it have \$6,000 for building fund, and I received \$6,000 less than nothing; in other words, in addition to the struggle as a church came from doing turposes. Why is that people could not do us justice and say that our financial struggle as a church came from doing that Peter, in my text, absurdly proposed to do, but which, in the inscrutable providence of God, we were compelled to dobild three tabernacles.

Now, I feel better that this is off my mad. The rest of my sermoni will be spun to of hosannahr. I

thing you see contrary to this rou may put down to the confirmed habit hich some peop! have got of misrepreserang this church and they cannot stop. When I came to Brooklyn I came to a small church and a big indebtedness. We now have this, the largest Protestant church in America, and financially as a congregation we are worth, over and beyond all indebtedness, considerably more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

considerably more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

I have preached here twenty-three years, and I expect, if my I is and health are continued, to preach here twenty-three years longer, although we will all do well to remember that our breath is in any nostrils, and any hour we may be called to give an account of our stewardship. All we ask for the future is that you do you; best, contributing all you can to the support of our institutions. Our best days are yet to come; our greatest revivals of religion, and our mightiest outpourings of the Holy Ghost. We have got through Red sea and stand today on the other bank clapping the cymbals of victory.

Do you wonder that last Sabbath I asked you in the midst of the services to rise and sing with jubilant voice the long meter doxology?

logy?
Praise God from whom all blessings flow,
Praise him all creatures here below,
Praise him above, ye heavenly hosts,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

Praise him all creatures here below, Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

Yes, twenty-three years have passed since I came to live in Brooklyn, and they have been to me eventful years. It was a prostrated church to which I came, a church so flat down it could drop no further. Through controversies which it would be useless to rehearse it was wellingh extinct, and for a long while it had been without a pastor. But nineteen members could be mustered to sign a call for my coming. As a committee was putting that call before me in an upper room in my house in Philadelphia, there were two other committees on similar errands from other churches in other rooms, whom my wife was entertaining and keeping apart from unhappy collision. The auditorium of the Brooklyn church to which I came defied all the laws of acoustics; the church had a steeple that was the derision of the town, and a high box pulpit, which shut in the preacher as though he were dangerous to be let loose, or it acted as a barricade that was unnecessary to keep back the people, for they were so few that a minister of ordinary muscle could have kept back all who were there. My first Sabbath in Brooklyn was a sad day, for I did not realize how far the church was down until then, and on the evening of that day my own brother, through whose pocket I entered the ministry, died, and the tidings of his decease reached me at 6 o'clock in the evening, as I was to preach at half-past 7 o'clock. But from that day the blessing of God was on us, and in three months we began the enlargement of the building.

Before the close of that year we resolved to construct the first taberpacle. It was to

the blessing of God was on us, and in three months we began the enlargement of the building.

Before the close of that year we resolved to construct the first tabernacle. It was to be a temporary structure, and, therefore, we called it a tabernacle insteal of a temple. What should be the style of architecture was the immediate question. I had always thought that the amphitheatrical shape would be appropriate for a church. Two distinguished architects were employed and, after much hovering over designs, they announced to us that such a building was impossible for religious purposes, as it would not be churchly, and would subject themselves and us to ruinous criticism; in other words, they were not ready for a revolution in church srchitecture. Utterly disheartened as to my favorite style of architecture, I said to the trustees. "Build anything you please, and I must be satisfied." But one morning a young architect appeared at my house and asked if we had yet selected a plan for our church. I said, "No, and what we want we cannot get." "What style of building do you want?" he asked. And taking out a lead pencil and a letter envelope from my pocket in less than a minute, by a few curved ires. I indicated in the rough what we wanted. "But," I said, old architects tell us it can't be done, and there is no use in your trying." He said, "I can do it. How long can I have to

there is no use in your trying." He said, "I can do it. How long can I have to make out the plans?" I said, "This evening at-8 o'clock everything is to be decided." cided."
At 8 o'clock of that evening the architect presented his plans, and the bids of builder and mason were presented, and in five minutes after the plans were presented they were unanimously adopted. So that I would not be in the way of the trustees during the work I went to Europe and when I got back the church was well nigh done. But here came in a staggering bindrance. I got back the church was well high done. But here came in a staggering hindrance. We expected to pay for the new church by the sale of the old building. The old one had been sold, but just at the time we must have the money the purchasers backed out and we had two churches and no money. By the help of God and the mJomitable and unparalleled energy of our trustees there and there one of them present today, but the most in a better world), we got the there and there one of them present today, but the most in a better world), we got the building ready for consecration and on September 25, 1870, morning and evening dedicatory services were held, and in the afternoon the children, with sweet and multitudinous voices, consecrated the place to God. Twenty thousand dollars were raised that day to pay a floating debt. In the morning old Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, the glory of the Episcopal church and the chrysostom of the American pulpit, preached a sermon, which lingered in its gracious effects as long as the building stood. He read enough out of the Episcapal proyer book to keep himself froh being reprimanded by his bishop for preaching at a non-Episcopal service: and we, although belonging to another denomination, responded with heartiness, as though we were used to the Liturgy 'Good Lord, deliver us!' During the short time we occupied that building, we had a constant downpour of religious awakening. Hosannah! Ten million years in heaven will have no power to dim my memory of the glorious times we had in that first tabernacle, which liver us!" During the short time we occupied that building, we had a constant downpour of religious awakening. Hosannah! Ten million years in heaven will have no power to dim my memory of the glorious times we had in that first tabernacle, which because of its invasion of the usual style of church architecture, was called by some "Talmage Hippodrome," by others, "Church of the Holy Circus," and by other mirthful nomenclature. But it was a building perfect for acoustics and stood long enough to have its imitation in all the large cities of America and to completely revolutionize church architecture. People saw that it was the common-sense way of seating an audience. Instead of putting them in an angular church, where each one chiefly saw the back part of somebody else's head, the audience was arranged in semi-circle, so that they could see each other's faces, and the auditorium was a great family circle seated around a fireplace, which was the pulpit. It was an iron structure, and, we supposed, fireproof, but the insurance companies looked at it, and, after we had gone too far to stop in its construction, they declined to insure it, except for a mere nothing, declaring that, being of iron, if the inflammable material between the sheets of iron took fire, no engine hose could play upon it. And they were right. During those days we educated and sent out from a lay college under our charge some twelve hundred young men and women, many of them becoming regularly ordained preachers, and I meet them in all parts of the land toiling mightly for God.

One Sundmy morning, in December, 1872, the thermometer nearly down to zero, I was on my way to church. There was an excitement in the street and much smoke in the air. Fire engines dashed past. But my mind was on the sermon I was about to preach, until some one rushed up and toid me that our church was going up in the same kind of chariot that Elijah took from the banks of the Jordan. That Sunday morning tragedy, with its wringing of hands, and frozen tears on the cheek of

Brooklyn tabernacle will worship tonight in Plymouth church." Mr. Beecher made the opening prayer, which was full of commiseration for me and my homeless flock, and I preached that night the sermon that I intended to preach that morning in my own church, the text concerning the precious alabaster box broken at the feet of Christ and sure anough we had one very own church, the text concerning the precious alabaster box broken at the feet of Christ, and sure enough we had one very precious broken that day. We were, as a church, obliterated. "But, arise and bulld," said many voices. Another architect took the amphitheatrical plan of a church, which, in the first instance, was necessarily somewhat rude, and developed it into an elaborate plan that was immediately adopted. But how to raise the money for such an expensive undertaking was the question—expensive not because of any senseless adornment proposed, but expensive because of the immense size of the building needed to hold our congregation. It was at that time when for years our entire country was suffering, not from a financial panic, but from that long continued financial depression which all business men remember, as the cloud hung heavy year after year and commercial establishments without number went down.

ued financial depression which all business men remember, as the cloud hung herry year after year and commercial establishments without number went down. Through what struggles we passed the eternal God and some brave souls today remember. Many a time would I have gladly accepted calls to some other field, but I could not leave the flock in the wilderness. At last, after, in the interregaum, having worshiped in our beautiful academy of music, on the morning of February 22, 1874, the anniversary of the Washington who conquered impossibilities and on the Sabbath that always celebrates the *resurrection. Dr. Byron Sunderland, chaplain of the United States senate, thrilled us through and through with a dedicatory sermon from Haggai 2: 9. "The glory of the house shall be greater than that of the former, saith the Lord of Hosts," The corner stone of that building had been laid by the illustrious and now enthrowned Dr. Irenaeus Prime. On the platform on dedication day, sat, among others, Dr. Dowling, of the Baptist church; Dr. Crook of the Methodist church, Mr. Beecher, of the Congregational church, and Dr. French, of the Presbyterian church. Hosannah! Another \$35.000 was raised on that day. The following Sunday 328 souls were received into our communion, mostly on confession of faith. At two other communions over five hundred souls joined at each one. At another ingathering 628 souls entered this communion, and so many of those gathered through have already entered heaven that we expect to feel at home when we get there. My! My! Won't we be glad to see them—the men and women who stood by us in Jays that were dark and days that were jubilant. Hosannah! The work done in that church on Schermerhorn street can never be undone. What self-sacrifices on the part of many, who gave almost till the blood came! What hallelujans! What victories! What wedding marcnes played with full organ! What baptisms! What sacraments! What obsequies! One of them on a snowy Sabbath afternoon, when all Brooklyn seemed to sympathize, and my elde

That second tabernacle! What a stupendous reminiscence! But, if the Peter of my text had known what an undertaking it is to build two tabernacles, he would not the control of two to say nothing of pendous reminiscence! But, if the Peter of my text had known what an undertaking it is to build two tabernacles, he would not have proposed two, to say nothing of three. As an anniversary sermon must needs be somewhat autobiographical, let me say I have not been idle. During the standing of those two tabernacles fifty-two books, under as many titles, made up from my writings, were published. During that time, also, I was permitted to discuss all the great questions of the day in all the great cities of the continent, and in many of them many times, beside preaching and lecturing ninety-six times in England, Scotland, and Ireland in ninety-four days. During all that time, as well as since, I was engaged in editing a religious newspaper, believing that such a periodical was capable of great usefulness, and I have been a constant contributor to newspapers and periodicals. Meanwhile all things had become easy to the Brooklyn tabernacle. On a sabbath in October, 1889, I announced to my congregation that I would in a few weeks visit the Holy Land, and that the officers of the church had consented to my going, and the wish of a lifetime was about to be fulfilled. The nex: Sabbath morning about 2 o'clock or just after midnight, a member of my household awakened me by saving that there was a strange light in the sky. A thunderstorm had left the air full of electricity, and from horizon to horizon everything seemed to

to ache until we meet where tears never

household awakened his light in the was a strange light in the sky. A thunderstorm had left the air full of electricity, and from horizon to horizon everything seemed to But that did not disturb me until an But that did not disturb me until an blaze. But that did not disturb me until an observation taken from the cupola of my house declared that the second tabernacle was putting on red wings. I scouted the idea and turned over on the pillow for another sleep, but a number of excited voices called me to the roof, and I went up and saw clearly defined in the night the fiery catafalque of our second tabernacle. When I saw that I said to my family: "I think that ends my work in Brooklyn. Surely the Lord will not call a minister to build three churches in one city. The building of one church generally ends the usefulness when I saw that I said to my laminister to build three churches in one city. The building of one church generally ends the usefulness of a pastor, how can any one preside at the building of one church generally ends the usefulness of a pastor, how can any one preside at the building of three churches?" But, before twenty-four hours had passed we were compelled to cry out, with Peter of my txt, "Let us build three tabernacles." We must have a home somewhere. The old site had ceased to be the center of our congregation, and the center of the congregation, as near as we could find it, is where we now stand. Having selected the spot, should we build on it a barn or a tabernacle beautiful and commodious? Cur commanded the latter. But what push, what industry, what skill, what self-sacrifice, what faith in God were necessary? Impediments and hindrances without number were thrown in the way, and had it not been for the perseverance of our church officials and practical help of many people and the prayers of millions of good souls in all parts of the earth and the blessing of Almighty God, the work would not have been done. But it is done, and all "ood people who behold the structure, feel in their hearts, if they do not utter it with their lips, "How amiable are Thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts." On the third Sabbath of inst April this church was dedicated, Dr. Hamlin, of Washington, preaching an inspiring sermon, Dr. Wendell Prime, of New York, offering the dedicatory prayer, and some fifteen clergymen during the day taking part in the services. Hosannah!

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ious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky
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and Wholesome. words spelled out in flowers above the public "1869" and "1802" for those dates bound what raptures, what griefs, what struggles, what triumphs. I mention it as a matter of gratitude to God that in these twenty-three years I have missed but one Sabbath through physical indisposition, and but three in the thirty-six years of my ministry. And, now, having reached this twenty-third milestone, I start anew. I have ever yet preached, and I have preached, as near as I can tell, about three thousand, three hundred and eighty. During these past years, I have learned that "all things work together for good." My positive mode of preaching has sometimes seemed to stir the hestilities of all curth and hell. Feeling called upon fifteen years ago to explore underground New York city life, that I might report the evils to be combatted, I took with me two elders of any church and a New York police commissioner, and a policeman, and I explored, and reported the horrors that needs removal and the allurements that endangered our young men. There came upon me an outburst of assumed indignation that frightened almost everybody but myself. That exploration put into my church hirty or forty newspaper correspondeats, from north, south, east and west; which operad for me new avenues in which to preach the gospel that otherwise would new r. have been opened. Years assed on and I preached a series of sermons on amusements, and a false report of what I did any—and one of the sermons said to have been preached by me was not mine in a single wrd—roused a violence that theretaed for my weekly audience. On the denolition of each church, we got a better and a larger church, and on an ecclesiastical trial, in which I was arraigned by people who did not like the way I did things, and, although I was acquitted of all the charges, the coutest shook the American church. That battle made me more friends than anything that ever happened and gave me Christendom and more hand. The charge of the pend of the way to the more thand of the pend of the pend

to higher realms. What childrento fair and too sweet and too lovely for earth, and the Lord took them that they seem present foday. The croup has gone out of the swollen throat, and the pallor from the cheek, and they have on them the health and radiance of heaven. Hail groups of glorified children! How glad I am to have you come back to us today! And here sit these aged ones, who departed this life leaving an awful vacancy in home and church. Where are your staffs, and where are your gray locks, and where your stooping shoulders, ye blessed old folks? "Oh!" they say, "we are all young again, and the bath in the river from under the throne has made us agile and bounding. In the place from which we came they use no staffs, but scepters!" Hail, fathers and mothers in Israel; how glad we are to have you come back to greet us. But the other audience I see in imagination is made up of all those to whom we have had opportunity as a church, directly or indirectly, of presenting the gospel. Yea, all my parishes seem to come back today. The people of my first charge in Belleville, N. J. The people of my second charge in Syracuse, N. Y. The people of my third charge in Philadelphia. And the people of all these three Brooklyn tabernacles. Look at them, and all those whom, through the printing press, we have invited to God and heaven, now seeming to sit in galleries above galleries, fifty galleries, a hundred galleries, a thousand galleries high. I greet them all in your name and in Christ's name, all whom I have confronted from my first sermon in my first village charge, where my lips trembled and my knees knocked together from affricht, speaking from the text. Jeremiah 1, G. "Ah, Lord God, behold I cannot speak, for I am a child?" until the sermon I preach today from Luke 9, 33. "Let us make three tabernacles," those of the past, the present, all gathered in imagination, and if not in reality, all of the past, the present, all gathered in imagination, and if not in reality, all of as grateful to God for past mercles, all of us sorry for misimproved opportunities, all hopeful for eternal raptures, and, while the visible and the invisible audiences of the present and the past commingle. I give out to be sung by those who are here today, and to be sung by those who shall read of this scene of reminiscence and congratulation, that hymn which has been rolling on since Isaac Watts started it 150 years ago:



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Talks Interestingly About the Exiles From Russia.

HE IS ATTENDING THE ORPHAN HOME

Anniversary Exercises and Is Decidedly Pleased With What Has Been

No Hebrew in the United States is better known than Simon Wolf, of Washington. Mr. Wo! is on a short visit to Atlanta having come here to attend the anniversary exercises at the Hebrew Orphans' home, in the founding of which he took a deep interest. Dearer than all things else to his heart is the advancement and prosperity of his people. He has a g: at, benevolent heart and a vigorous, intellectual mind. At present he is doing all in his power to help the

"The worst that has been published about the condition of the Jews in Russia, the oppression which they suffer and the intolerable conditions under which they live there does not half portray the true state of things," said he in a chat with a Constitutution reporter yester ay.

"There is no doust but that the purpose of the Russian government is to finally drive all the Jews from the country. And persecution is exending to Protestants and Roman Catholics But the especial wictims of Russian projudice are the Jews."
Asked for an explanation of the cause of
the prosecution Mr. Wolf replied that it
is due to the thrift of his race. The Jews In Lussia," said he, "have, as a race, become possessed of wealth, while the nobles, reckless living at Paris, Vienna, Berlin and other European cities, have become borrowers of large sums. Hoping to scape the payment of their debts, the nobility brought pressure to bear to force their ors out of the country. Then the serf class, being poor, is naturally envious of its more prosperous neighbors. Outside of Russia, there are not over two million Jews in the world. .. ussia has nearly two-thirds of them. The persecution of 1882, under the severe laws enacted in 1876 and years prior, was mild compared to the rigor of this one. Jews cannot send their children to schools in Russia, they cannot enter the profession of law or medicine, they cannot enjoy but few of the liberties allowed in other countries. For years the Jews bribed the officials of the government and secured some immunity, but the burden finally grew too heavy. Now there is no hope except to flee from the country."

Mr. Wolf says that the plan to colonize the exiles in Soum America has not proved feasible yet. Agents of Baron Hirsch are still investigating in South America. To Mr. Wolf's mind the United States offers the best asylum for the banished people. Germany has shut her doors and has refused to let the Russian Jews pass through on their way to these shores. An effort is being made now at Berlin to induce Emperor William to rescind that crue, order which stopped the march of 400,000 cyiles on the very border of the empire. They had arranged to Germany and take passage on ships during the coming summer for America, but that plan is interrupted. France and England have shown that they do not want the exiles.

Mr. Wolf's idea of settling the exiles in the United States contemplates scattering them widely. He favors settling colonies in the middle, southern and western states. But they cannot go to the extreme south. Used to a cold, hard climate, they could not well endure the heat of the south Atlantic and gulf coasts. North Georgia's climate and soil would suit. Texas and California, Idaho and Oregon, would be favorable states. The Vineland colony in New Jersey is a splendid success. There is not a

"All we ask of our Christian friends is sympathy and patience. The exiles will bene Americans in spirit and sentiment in very short space of time. The Jews are temperate and love their homes and their Those are the secrets of their prosperity. Our purpose is to make the exiles tillers of the soil, mechanics and artisans, and to discourage them from becom-

Mr. Wolf remains in Atlanta until to-

REV. W. J. SCOTT,

Writes An Interesting Letter on Third Party Movements.

Editor Constitution-There has been no lack of third party movements in American politics since the organization of the federal government. Even in the convention of 1787, Luther Martin tells us, there were three well-defined political parties. Nothing but the immense personal popularity of Washington prevented them from materializing in the first decade of our national history. Some of these movements were even national in their scope, but much the larger number were con-fined to a single state, or a half-dozen adjoining states, like the blue-light federalism of New Eng-land. Abolitionism itself was not an exception, for in 1844 James G. Birney only polled tifty thousand votes throughout the country. Mr. Lincoln dis-tinctly based his emancipation proclamation in

1863 on a war necessity.

So of the other movements, such as anti-Masonry, know-nothingism, and the like, which seemed designed in defiance of the law of gravi-

seemed designed in defiance of the law of gravitation to set the political pyramid on its apex. One and all of these, saving abolitionism, were political fiascos that never reached maturity.

We are free to concede that the Farmers' Alliance movement is not without a basis of expediency. The grievances of the industrial classes are neither futile nor factitious. The policy of this government under republican rule has been in the interest of congested capital to the serious detriment of unorganized labor. This fact has aroused a just indignation that forebodes a political revolution. It is well to note, however, that some of the evils complained of in the Ocala platform and the St. Louis pronunciamento, are not exclusively the product of governmental wrong doing. They largely result from business errors, overtrading, unprofitable investments and the want of thrift and industry. No party, state or federal, can avert mischiefs of this sort. Because of unfair discrimination the burden has fallen heaviest on the debtor sections, south and west. In the middle and eastern states there has been entered. the debtor sections, south and west. In the mid-dle and eastern states there has been less cause of complaint and but little effort at third party or-ganization. But in this quarter there is a class complaint and but little effort at third party organization. But in this quarter there is a class
known as mugwumps—more expressively intermittent democrats—who are waging war on the
party organization. In New York—the pivotal
state—in the pending presidential struggle, the
democracy is engaged in a factional fight, only
less fierce than the feud between the old Hunkers
and barn-burners of fifty years ago. Nor is this
personalism confined to New York. It crops out
in Georgis, Alabams and South Carolina. Whence
this loud and lugubrious outcry against Tammany and the machine? What monstrous evit
has Tammany inflicted on the south that it should
be inveighed against with such vehemence by
democratic journalists? Who did more than Hill
and his machine to sidetrack the infamous forcebill? Who "roared as gently as a sucking dove"
when Ree d was playing the dictator in the national house of representatives—and when the
"rebel states" were threatened with a fresh invasion? Talk of Achilles sulking in his tent; that
c as the highest patriotism compared with the
conduct of the mugwumps who were as dumb as
dysters when Governor Hill protested with no
coubful emphasis against this threatened encroschment on sovereign states. The men who
are now forcest in their radicule of the Constitution's boycott, which first stirred the democratetlans to action and lifted the veil from the south"

control of the government, it is a stantial tariff reform and an adequate expansion of the currency.

As for the subtreasury, and income tax, they can afford to wait for a more convenient opportunity. As Senator Hill said in his late masterful speech at Jackson: "Once more to the breach—all together once more!" Let this be the slogan of an unterrified and undivided democracy, and at the ides of November we will bury republicanism in a grave so deep that the hand of resurrection can never reach it. If this new and timely suggestion of the great democratic leader is disregarded—if professed democrats continue to echothe stale slanders against Hill that have been a thousand times refuted—then the old party of Jackson and Jefferson may as well go into voluntary bankruptey. The republican party under the leader-ship of Harrison, Reed and McKinley, will obtain a new lease of power. Too late we shall realize that we have repeated the stupendous blunder of 1800, to be followed by results only less disastrous than when the south was harried by federal troops, and the accumulations of a hundred years of honest labor scattered like the chaff of the summer threshing floor.

A CRATICYING INCREASE

A GRATIFYING INCREASE

In the Attendance at the University Lectures Professor Morris and Others.

The university lectures are on the upgrade. It took a little time to get them introduced, but they are growing in favor, and the increase of attendance secured for Professor Morris's course on English literature makes it probable that this feature of educational work in Atlanta will become permanent.

permanent.

The subscriptions of members of the board of education guarantee a class of 120 from the two high schools and the night school. With this nucleus the general attendance on this popular course will be very large.

Professor Morris is a Virginian, acclimated to Georgia, and saturated with the genius of English speech. Professor White says he is one of the most charming talkers who ever held a class entranced, and the lovers of good literature are looking forward to a treat. These lectures ing forward to a treat. These lectures begin in about two weeks and will be announced in the papers.

Professor Bocock's attack of measles has

Professor Bocock's attack of measles has left his eyes in a condition to be hurt by too much application. His two remaining lectures will be delivered as soon as his eyes will permit.

The course on building materials is one which no home builder can afford to miss, and every day builders find it valuable and enjoyable.

In clearing up the brush in the first lecture last Monday night, Professor Strahan gave valuable points on the extent and condition of the timber supply.

This Monday night he will get right down to the marrow of his subject, and every

to the marrow of his subject, and every man who expects to do any building for himself or for others will do well to hear the talk. A valuable feature of these lectures is

the questions at the end. Several of our best engineers, contractors and architects will be on hand and put in suggestions and practical questions which will add value to the evening's work. Did it ever occur to you to take Hood's Sar saparilla, the best spring medicine? Try a bottle this season. It will do you good.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Ch'ld, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A SENSATION IN HIGH LIFE. Love, Marriage, Estrangement and Separa-

tion.

The world is a stage of tragedies, and the calm and cheerful sunlight of life's brightest dream of today may be overshadowed on the morrow by the storm clouds of passion, and the sorrows that ever and anon sweep over the temple of the human soul and leave it bereft of hope and frenzied with despair. Recently there was a brilliant marriage in high life that betokened a serene and prosperous journey for bride and groom over carth's fleeting sands. Alas, how failible are human calculations. Though the nuprial ties of these two luminaries of the social world were celebrated under auspices that might have been expected to lend the charm of enchantment to every state of life's voyage and flavor it with the fragrance and freshness of fadeless love, spectral shadows soon crossed the rose scented threshold of their domestic felicity. The handsome groom, once radiant with the sunlight of cheer, grew cynical and morose, and the beautiful and accomplished bride sorrowful and lachrymose. Henceforth they seemed to avoid each other, so complete had become the estrangement. When they encountered each other at the daily meals, so obvious was their embarrassment and the certainty that an ugly skeleton lurked in their domestic closet that it was painful to witness the evident distrust with which they regarded to the contract of the tainty that an ugly skeleton lurked in their domestic closet that it was painful to witness the evident distrust with which they regarded each other. Finally estrangement led to indifference, indifference to separation. The groom renounced the dream that once lighted with consuming fires the altar of love and the healthful restraint that a blissful union imposes, and resorted to the fatal influences of the "flowing bowl," while the heart-broken bride, with the aroma of orange blossoms lingering in her raven tresses, sought oblivion from the angulsh of disappointed hopes in the dissipations of society.

Medical skill alone solved the problem that was the incentive to this sad estrangement and separation. Unwholesome food producing indigestion, dyspepsia, and irritability of disposition, so that it became impossible for these two adventurers upon the matrimonial sea to live together in harmony. Had they exercised good judgment and purchased this groceries of W. R. HOYT, who keeps only the purest and the best goods, their matrimonial sorrows would have been obviated, and life would have been to them a beautiful and enchanted dream, and "a joy forever."

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This property is glit-edged in every particular it lies within three hundred feet of the very heart of Atlanta, on South Pryor street. in close proximity to city hall, chamber of commerce and county courthouse, the union depot and all the principal hotels of the cit; and near the large Kiser building, occupied by the Richmond and Danville Rafl-road Cempany as their headquarters. Mr. A. B. Steels will begin the erection of an eightstory marble building just opposite this property in a short while.

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semi-annually. The property to be exempt from city taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894.

The city reserves the right to occupy said station house building until January 1, 1893, or until the new Police Station on Decatur street is completed, at a rental not to exceed seven per cent on the purchase price of said building. Immediate possession will be given to the lot, 60x76, in the rear of the station house building.

J. G. WOODWARD, mar 20—18t Chalrman Committee.



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